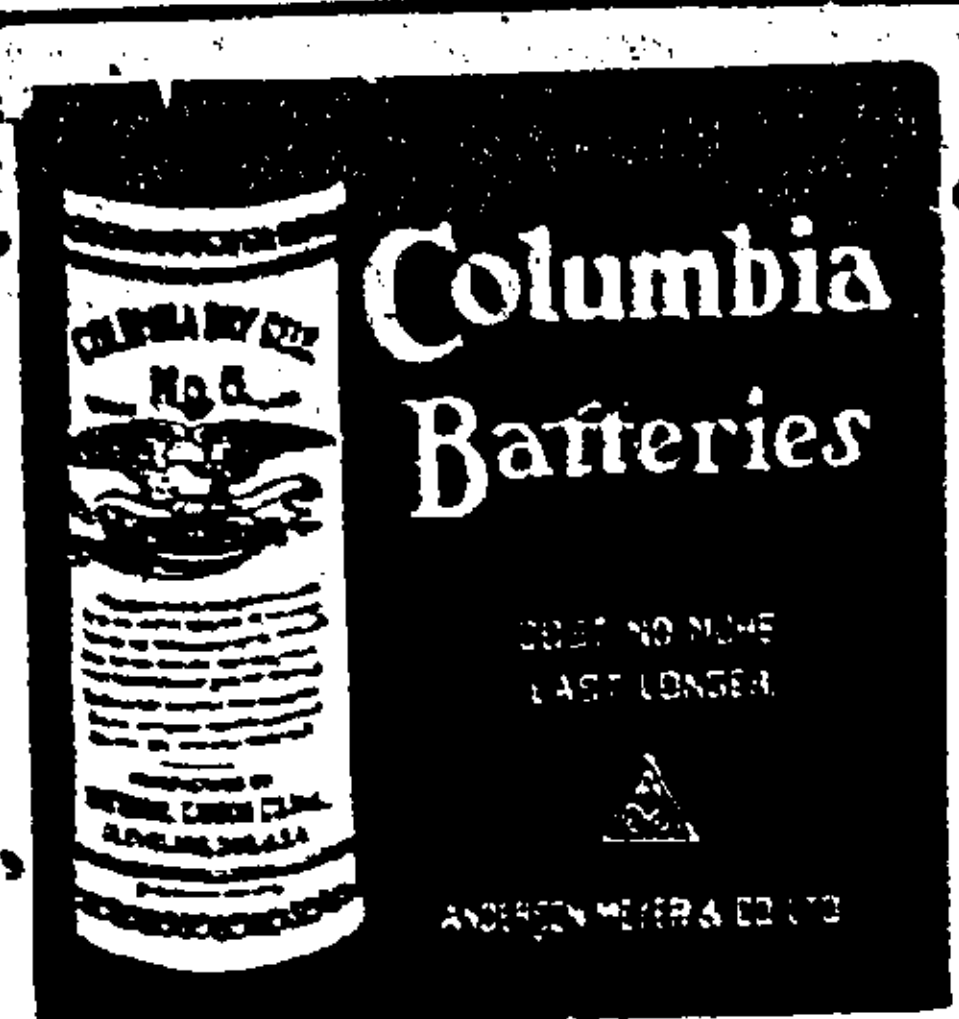




The Hongkong Telegraph



FOUNDED 1881
No. 12,231

四拜禮 號七廿月十英港香 THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1931. 日七廿月九

SINGLE COPY: 10 CTS
126 PER ANNUM

TO-DAY'S BUDGET MEETING.

NO NEW TAXATION.

OVER SIX-AND-A-HALF MILLIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS.

Record Revenue and Expenditure.

General Financial Situation Reviewed.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council held this afternoon, His Excellency the Governor delivered the annual Budget Speech on the first reading of the Supply Bill for 1932. A Bill intituled an Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding \$16,450,131 to the public service of the year 1932. At today's meeting the Bill was only formally moved and seconded and His Excellency addressed the Council. The second reading and the discussion of the measure by the Council Members will take place at a subsequent meeting.

Main Features of the Budget.

His Excellency's speech is given fully below, the main points of which may be summarised as follows:—
The Credit Balance on December 31st, 1930 was \$ 4,490,366
Estimated Revenue for the Current Year 16,590,519
Estimated Expenditure for the Current Year 16,111,990
Estimated balance of assets on December 31, 1931 4,968,795
Estimated Revenue next year 17,276,260
Estimated Expenditure next year 20,207,980
Estimated deficit on the year's working for 1932 which will have to be provided for out of the credit balance in the hands of the Government 2,931,720

The revenue for the current year will be, roughly, a million and a quarter more than it was expected to be and the expenditure about a million and a quarter less than was expected. Instead of spending nearly five million on public works this year it is expected that the sum will be \$3,307,500.

The increased revenue expected next year is largely due to land sales, which includes the large sum recently realised on the Old Post Office site. It is also expected to get more money from assessed taxes, liquor duties, stamp duties, tobacco duties, postage, railway, rents, interest, and conservancy contracts. Less money is expected next year from the Opium Monopoly. Small decreases are expected from China Companies Fees, engagement and discharge of seamen, and Sunday cargo working permits.

The increased expenditure next year is largely accounted for under the head of "Personal Emoluments" and also by a big scheme of public works. No less a sum than \$6,511,300 has been set aside for public works—which easily constitutes a record for the Colony. Most of this sum will be spent on concluding works already in hand, but there is promised more government quarters on Leighton Hill, the beginning of a new building for Sanyingpun School, a small bungalow for Government House, first expenditure under a scheme to remove Queen's College from its present site to a larger site on Caroline Hill, a new market for Causeway Bay, a miniature viaduct for the Volunteer Headquarters, various important road improvements, a new cattle and swine depot at Yau-mat, extension of the Kowloon Fire Station, an underground chamber at the Observatory, the development of Kowloon Tong and many other minor works. The expenditure on roads, as will be seen below, will be particularly heavy.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH.

His Excellency said:—Honourable Members of the Legislative Council: In submitting for your consideration the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1932, I feel that you will concur with me in regarding our financial position as quite satisfactory.

The year 1930 finished with a balance of revenue over expenditure of \$200,078.41 and a balance of assets over liabilities of \$4,490,366.31.

It is now estimated that the revenue for the current year will amount to \$16,590,519 or \$1,254,169 more than the original estimate. This change is due to the large sums realised recently by the sale of Crown Lands which more than balance a prospective deficit in the estimated revenue from the sale of opium, and in the estimated revenue from stamp duties owing to the Ordinance increasing the duties not having been passed until May. The expenditure for the current year is now estimated at \$16,111,990 or \$1,237,160 less than the original estimate. Owing to various causes it was impossible to begin several of the larger public works until the year was well advanced with the result that the sum that will probably be expended is \$3,307,500 instead of \$4,967,400.

The estimated balance of Assets over Liabilities at the end of the year is now estimated at \$4,968,795.

For next year the Revenue is estimated to amount to \$17,276,260. The principal increases over the estimated revenue for this year are as follows:—

Assessed taxes	\$159,800
Liquor duties	279,400
Stamp duties	109,000
Tobacco duties	444,500
Postage	95,000
Railway (net)	77,500
Rents (net)	52,400
Interest	40,000

Conservancy Contracts 43,100
Land sales 1,334,000
The last item includes the balance of the large sum realised by the recent sale of the site of the old Post Office and Supreme Court, which is not due till early next year. Stamp duties are fully realising our expectations while the amount collected for Tobacco duties is now actually more than the revenue from opium before the commencement of the Monopoly.

Passing now to the principal decreases in the revenue, the figures for the opium Monopoly have been further reduced by \$500,000, and again I would remark that though unfortunate from a financial aspect, this decrease is gratifying from a wider point of view. Other large decreases are:—
China Companies Fees... \$56,270
Engagement and Discharge of Seamen... 20,500
Sunday Cargo Working Permits... 25,000

The expenditure for next year is estimated to amount to \$20,207,980, being \$2,858,830 more than the original estimate and \$4,095,990 more than the revised estimate for the current year. The increases and decreases under each department are set out in the sessional paper which has been laid on the table. In order to make Revenue and Expenditure balance it will be necessary to draw upon our balance to the extent of \$2,931,720 if the large sums provided for Public Works Extraordinary are expended.

It will be observed that the amount required for Personal Emoluments is considerably larger than before. This is due both to increases of salaries in several departments, and to all sterling salaries being reckoned at twelve dollars to the pound under the sliding scale authorised last year. There will be savings on all sterling salaries so long as the exchange value of the dollar is above 2/6.

Treasury.

The staff at the Treasury has been slightly increased to cope with the additional work, and there is a considerable increase in the clerical salaries owing to the revision.

Harbour Master's Department.

In the Harbour Master's Department, a few additional posts have been found necessary, and it is anticipated that the revenue will be increased thereby. In this department, the votes under Other Charges for Coal, Repairs and Stores for Launches have been increased by the transfer to the vote of amounts previously paid by the Medical and Prison Departments in connection with their launches. The Harbour Department will for the future take charge of the running of these launches, and it is expected that greater efficiency will result. Provision has further been made under special expenditure for the purchase of a new launch for the Department to replace "H.D.2" and for making certain changes in the lights at Green Island, Gap Rock and Waglan.

Imports and Exports Office.

In the Imports and Exports Department provision has been made for additional staff, including four additional Revenue Officers and ten Chinese Revenue Officers. The steam launch attached to this Department is by an exchange with the Police Department, being replaced by a motor launch, which will cost the Department less to run. Purchases of Raw Opium is estimated at \$150,000 less than in 1931. Under other charges a sum of \$4,000 has been included for liquor labels. The Superintendent expects by this system to simplify the detection of persons who evade the liquor duties.

Miscellaneous Services.

Under Miscellaneous Services on page 30, Honourable Members will find the following changes of importance. \$1,700 has been added to the Bathing Beaches vote to provide for the additional beach at Stonecutters. The vote for the University is made up of the annual grant of \$50,000, \$36,000 interest at 6 per cent on the outstanding balance of \$600,000 of the Government contribution and a further instalment of \$100,000 to be paid at the end of the year. A sum of \$5,000 has been inserted for the first time for the running expenses of Government motor cars. The \$100,000 provided in 1931 as special allowance on salaries disappears with the revision of salaries provided for elsewhere.

Police Department.

The large increase both in Personal Emoluments and other charges in the Police Department is mainly due to the fall in exchange, there being a large establishment of European officers on sterling salaries. The only other increase of importance is due to the provision of an additional Harbour Launch, and the transfer of a steam launch from the Imports and Exports Department in exchange for a motor boat. These changes have necessitated an increase both in Personal Emoluments and in the items of coal, repairs, etc., for launches. It has also been necessary to replace a worn-out launch by a new launch. Hence the provision for two new launches under Special Expenditure. Provision has also been made in Special Expenditure for two additional search lights. These are intended for two of the four large cruising launches of which one has already been provided with a search light. It is intended to provide the cost of a search light for the remaining launch in the Estimates for 1932.

Fire Brigade.

In connection with the re-organisation of the Fire Brigade as recommended in sessional paper No. 7 of 1931, it has been thought advisable to separate the Police Department and Fire Brigade entirely in the Estimates for 1932. The large increase in the latter is due entirely to provision being made to carry into effect the recommendations made by the Captain Superintendent of Police.

Prison Department.

A new post of Warden in charge of the Printing Shop has been included in the Prison Estimates, with the object of eliminating waste, saving time, and generally increasing the efficiency of the Shop. This appointment was recommended in a valuable report made by the late Mr. E. J. Norrish, \$30,000 has also been inserted under Special Expenditure on page 47 for the purchase of a new steam launch for use in connection with the Lai Chi Kok Prison. The old launch "V.G.1" was condemned and sold, and for approximately five months of this year the Department has paid for the hire of a launch, but it is proposed to purchase a new launch in 1932 which will be specially designed for the accommodation of prisoners, and will be essential when the new gaol at Ngau Shi Wan is completed.

Medical Department.

Under the Medical Department, sums have been included under Personal Emoluments, Other Charges and Special Expenditure in connection with the new Out-patients Department at the Government Civil Hospital. A sum of \$25,000 was provided in 1931. Estimates for the construction of the building; and it is anticipated that this Department will be working during part of next year. The increased cost of medical appliances and of materials generally accounts for the increase under other charges on the Medical Department.

Sanitary Department.

In the Sanitary Department, a total increase of \$15,922 results from the additional staff required to cope with the increase of the city and the consequent extension of the Department's activities. A number of public works have been included in Public Works Extraordinary on behalf of the Department, e.g., Bath-houses, Dust-stations, Cattle Depot and small markets. The Department also requires a new steam launch and refuse trucks which have been inserted as items of Special Expenditure; all of which entail a further increase of staff and of certain votes under other charges, e.g., Fuel, Coal, Light, Disinfectants.

Botanical and Forestry Department.

Under the Botanical and Forestry Department a new post of supervisor has been created for working in connection with plantations in remote districts. The vote for Brushwood clearing has been increased by \$2,500 to make provision for the clearing of larger areas adjoining houses and roads in connection with the campaign against mosquitoes organised by the Sanitary Board. This work has necessitated various small increases in the staff of the Department also.

Education Department.

In the Education Department, an increase of \$62,837 is provided for subsidies to Vernacular Schools. This is in some degree compensated for by a reduction of \$18,667 in the item "Capitation Grants." It is hoped by means of these subsidies to extend educational facilities to a larger proportion of the poorer classes.

Public Works Department.

In the department of Public Works a very large increase of expenditure is shown under the head of "Personal Emoluments." After careful consideration the Secretary of State has sanctioned the system of continual increments for all engineers to date from the 1st January, 1931. Two assistants of the Director of Public Works have been granted salaries of \$1,000 rising by increments of \$30 a year to \$1,150. Engineers begin on a salary of \$450 rising by increments of \$20 a year to \$700, and by increments of \$25 a year to \$950, while officers in Executive charge of Sub-Departments draw a charge allowance of £100 a year. There are strict efficiency bars at £600 and at £700.

I feel sure that this recognition of the excellent work done by officers of the Public Works Department will be gratifying not only to Honourable Members, but to those outside this Council who are daily brought in contact with the results of their labour.

The staff of Engineers has been increased in order to cope with the many important works in hand and contemplated, and I think it will be conceded, when we come to consider the Public Works Extraordinary programme for next year, that the increase is fully justified. Two items of expenditure of \$13,000 and \$10,000 have been inserted under Other Charges, in connection with the Government Quarry for upkeep of Quarry Plant and Quarry Stores. The increase in the amount provided for "Public Works Recurrent" is small, but I hope will be found sufficient.

The total sum provided for Public Works Extraordinary is \$6,611,300, an increase on the estimate for the present year of \$1,643,900. The vote for this year was far larger than any vote for Public Works in previous years, so that Honourable Members will be able to gauge the extent to which the rapid development of the Colony is making it necessary to spend sums on roads, buildings, reclamations and water works that were undreamt of a few years ago. Many works that are desirable, though not very urgent, have had to be dropped for the present. I would mention in particular the tramway to Wanchai Gap, a work which may have to be proceeded with before long as the construction of houses on the new road in the vicinity of Wanchai Gap and on Mount Cameron proceeds. It is recognised that useful in many ways as the road to the Hill District will be, cheap and rapid transit at regular intervals is necessary to a central point. As, however, no definite plans have been prepared for this work, and the method of working the tramway has not been decided on, it is unnecessary to increase the vote for Public Works by a sum which will probably not be spent.

The greater portion of the whole sum to be voted is absorbed by works already in progress, and I need only refer to works for which provision is now made for the first time. In Hongkong, under the heading "Buildings" Item 3 has been increased to provide for six more houses on Leighton Hill in two blocks of three each. Item 4 has been increased to provide more accommodation than was originally intended. Item 10 provides a sum for beginning the new building for Sanyingpun School on a site on Bonham Road, which will probably be acquired during next year. Item 11 is for a small bungalow in the grounds of Government House to supplement the inadequate bedroom accommodation of the House. I referred to this matter in speaking in the Estimate last year. Item 12 is the first expenditure under a scheme for removing Queen's College from its present site to a much larger site on Caroline Hill. A Committee appointed last year reported very unfavourably on the present buildings, and the development during the last few years of a taste for field games among the Chinese has rendered it essential that any site to which the principal Government School is to be transferred shall not only be easily accessible, but shall have ample grounds for recreation of every kind. These conditions are fulfilled by the site chosen and as soon as plans for the new school are approved an estimate of the cost will be placed before Honourable Members. I may point out that the amount which will be realised by the sale of such portion of the present site of Queen's College, as may be available after the area has been laid out to suit city developments, will go far to pay for the new College.

Item 15 is for a small market in the neighbourhood of Causeway Bay, and Item 16 is for an underground miniature rifle range at the side of the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps parade ground, which will be most useful for training during the winter. Under "Communications" the first five items are for works already in progress, and it is expected that all except the first item will prove remunerative undertakings. I may mention that one piece of land opened up by the new road to the Peak sold a few days ago for \$80,000, which is exactly the estimated cost of

completing the road to Victoria Gap. Item (g) provides a sum for beginning the 100 foot road from Causeway Bay to North Point, but it is probable that the large amount of filling required for reclaiming the sites recently sold at North Point will be obtained to some extent from the route of this road and the heavy cost of making it will thus be reduced. Item (h) is for very necessary widening of the road at Shauki-wan. Item (i) is a 10 foot road at a level of about 300 feet which will join the Peak Road at a rather lower level and eventually connect with the road to be begun under Item (m). It is expected that these roads will open up good building sites.

Item (j) provides for widening and improving curves on Victoria Road. Item (k). This road will have the effect of opening Conduit Road to wheeled traffic. Item (l) is really a new work as none of the money voted for this year has been spent. It is proposed to begin a road from Wanchai Gap along the south side of Mount Cameron where building sites are being applied for. Item (n) is required for a road to give access to sites already sold on Victoria Road. Item (p) is for a road in front of building sites on the side of the ridge in the Happy Valley. Item (q) provides for making the roadway in Queen's Road East as resumptions become possible. Item (s) is required in accordance with covenants entered into to connect the houses on Broadwood Road with the road from Morrison Gap to Wanchai and Wong-nai-chong Gaps. Item (t) provides for much needed improvements in the alignment of the roads mentioned. Item (v) is for raising and paving the Praya at Kennedy Town where it has sunk below the proper level. Under "Drainage" provision is made for completing the sewer from Wanchai Gap to the sea near Aberdeen and for drainage on the road to Wanchai Gap and at Repulse Bay. The last named work will be paid for by lessees of land. Under Miscellaneous Works, Item 25 is for the construction of the new Queen's Statue wharf. Item 26 for enlargement of the Government depot at last Tsim-mui where all the work in connection with reinforced concrete piles, paving slabs and road surfacing is carried on. Items 28 to 49 require no special comment. Large sums are provided under the heading "Waterworks" for developments to meet the increased consumption of water which tax-d the existing means of distribution severely during the summer months. I would take this opportunity of remarking that a careful examination of all possible catchment areas in the Island shows that we are approaching the limit of our water supply and that in the not distant future it may be necessary to tap new areas. Under Item 56 provision is made for the work in connection with the Praya East Reclamation Scheme which will be necessary during the year. In Kowloon large sums are provided for work on the hospital and police stations at Yau-mat and Mongkoktsui. Item 60 provides for a cattle and swine depot at Yau-mat, the necessity for which has been urged by the Sanitary Board. Under Item 61 provision has been made for beginning the construction of quarters for the scavenging staff. The extension of the Fire Station (Item 62) is for the accommodation of the firemen for whom there is no room in the Police Station. Item 63 provides for an underground chamber at the Royal Observatory for the Seismograph and other delicate instruments. The remaining items for buildings require no special comment. Under the heading "roads" the principal work of construction is the 100 foot road from Sham Shui-po to Kowloon City, with the nullah to carry the large stream from the east side of the railway. Provision is made for

this under items 74 (a) and 75 (a).

It is also proposed to spend a sum of \$100,000 improving the surface of the existing main roads.

Under the heading "waterworks" provision is made for improving the distribution of water in Kowloon.

As regards the New Territories, under which heading New Kowloon is included, it is hoped to make a start with the gaol at Ngau Shi-wan and to build a Police Station at Shatin, a new Public Works Bungalow at Tai-po chiefly for the use of surveyors, and other buildings as set out in Items 94, 95 and 97. I would mention specially Item 92, which provides for reconstructing three of the sheds at Lai Chi Kok at present used as a gaol, as it is considered that the present sheds would be unsafe in a typhoon. The Diaphone Fog Signalling Installation at Waglan Island on the Canadian model should prove of great value to shipping.

Under "roads" the principal work is the continuation of the surfacing of the main road from Lai Chi Kok to Castle Peak and Tai-po.

Items 102 and 103 (a) and (b) described as the Kowloon Tong Development Scheme relate to a large housing scheme, which has been under consideration for some time. It has been decided that the best method of carrying out the scheme into effect is for the Government to do the work of lining and draining the arable land to a compound under certain restrictions.

Under Item 104 a sum of \$200,000 is provided for continuing the reclamation at Sham Shui-po. The refuse dump referred to under Item 107 is an alternative method of disposing of refuse to that of dumping at sea which has certain disadvantages. The dump will eventually when consolidated form a valuable reclamation.

Under "Waterworks" provision is made for two small schemes at Tai-po and Fanling both of which should prove remunerative.

Post Office.

Under Post Office, provision has been made for the re-organisation of the staff of the Cape d'Agulhas Wireless Station on transfer from the Naval Authorities to the Colonial Government. Increased work in connection with the provision of Wireless telegraph on ships and the issue of licences for Wireless Telegraph necessitates a larger staff.

(Continued on Page 6.)

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

Crown Land at Pokfulam will be sold by auction at the P.W.D. on October 31.—Page 4.

"The Kingdom of Youth" is the big picture at the Cornet while Geraldine Farrar in "The Stronger Vow" tops the bill at the Kowloon Theatre.—Page 12.

Notices referring to the amalgamation of the Hongkong Hotel Company and the Steam Laundry Company appear on Page 4.

The J.C.J.L. advise consignees of cargo of the arrival of the a.s. Tossari.—Page 4.

"When Dawn Came" is advertised by the World Theatre to commence to-morrow.—Page 4.

The Robert Dollar Co. advise consignees of cargo of the arrival in port of the a.s. Grace Dollar.—Page 4.

To-Day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 8 3/4d.

The Weather.

2 p.m. Barometer.—30.04. Temperature.—76. Humidity.—56.

Lighting-Up Time.

Lighting-up time to-day, 5.50 p.m.

NOTICE.

SPECIAL NOTICE

In order to make room for new goods, we are clearing present stock as

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

105

white Porcelain lined Baths

damaged in transit, are offered at 25 to 50% below usual prices.

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.

30 & 32, DES VOEUX ROAD.

"THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST."
SALE

A fine selection of Fancy Worsteds for ladies' and gentlemen's wear. Large assortments of serges, gabardines, Venturians, Whipcords, & Fancy Tweed Suiting—offered at specially cheap prices by

CASSIM AHMED & CO.

(Tel. No. 1482).

32-34, Wellington Street.

E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPHANDLERS AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

PHONE NO. 1110.

25, WING WOO ST.

CENTRAL.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY

with Provincial & Foreign Sections.

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS

EXPORT MERCHANTS

STEAMSHIP LINES

DEALERS SEEKING AGENCIES

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.

25, Abchurch Lane, London E.C. 4

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

CHILD LABOUR.

Interesting Lecture By Miss Pitts.

A thoughtful lecture on the subject of "Child Labour" with special reference to Hongkong was given on Tuesday afternoon at the Helena May Institute by Miss Pitts.

Miss Pitts commenced her address by stating that the report of the Commission on Child Labour would shortly be placed before the Government. She had hoped it would be out sooner, in order that she could deal with it to some extent at that meeting.

Those who came to live in Hongkong were at once struck by the work which was being done by children. It took quite a long time to adjust one's self to the sight of little children and women carrying heavy loads up the Peak.

This work came under the heading of casual labour. She had tried to find out from some of the women why the children were doing this work and she came to the conclusion that many of the parents did not realise the injury which it was doing to their offspring. Another reason was the cheapness of child labour.

Most of the children did not come from Hongkong but from other parts. As some of the children earned enough for the day's food it was not surprising that their parents let them work. But there was another reason too. Women did not like to leave their children at home for fear something should happen to them. Even in Hongkong children ran the risk of being kidnapped and sold.

Of course, there were certain things which had to be taken into account. She did not defend the system in the slightest, but they must remember that had as it was to have to handle these heavy loads, they were not as heavy to them as they would be to us. But there was no doubt that the children did carry burdens too heavy for them, especially in some of the marriage and funeral processions.

For some time not so many girls had been employed owing to the public conscience. During the last few weeks, however, the number of girls employed in heavy toil had noticeably increased, and many women not only bore heavy burdens but carried children on their backs.

Children in Factories. With regard to factories, probably most people did not know how many there were in Hongkong. In these factories a great number of children were employed. Probably they were not so young as those employed some years ago, but there were a good many under 14 and some under twelve. They were not employed on very arduous work but the hours were long.

Some of the girls had managed to evade the regulation preventing them from working both day and night by taking another name. They did this to earn more money. The plea of many people who sought to defend child labour in the factories was that if they were not there they would only be working in their own homes. But there was this about work at home. If they felt tired they could lie down and rest a little. Moreover, they had the advantage of finishing their work right through, whereas in the factory, the work was much more monotonous as they had to work on one process the whole time. They had tried to stop the girls from working so much, said Miss Pitts, but it was no good. There was a real need for legislation.

Dealing with the question of the *mul-tai*, Miss Pitts said that as a missionary, she had seen a great deal of suffering amongst these girls, and also, she had been in homes where the children were very, very happy. Nevertheless, there were many cases where power was in the hands of those who were not fitted to exercise it and who used it wrongfully. In a great many instances when the children came to the age of marriage, it was only natural that those who were brought up in luxury would choose the place of a rich man's secondary wife rather than marry a poor man. It was easy to imagine the sad fate in store for these girls unaccustomed to work should they be thrown over at any time.

Miss Pitts then dwelt on the necessity for registration and also for education for children. In regard to education, she dealt in an interesting way with certain experiments in India, notably the "Half-time Schools," at Madras. In conclusion, she suggested that some form of compulsory education should be adopted. She did not ask for too much head-work or manual labour but something which would enable them to earn their living when they grew up and make it possible for them to live decent Christian lives.

A FROCK THAT COMBINES NEW IDEAS.



By Marian Hale.

The blue and the gray seem to be permanently and enthusiastically reconciled.

This popular combination still holds popularity.

This frock combines all of the new elements of autumn fashions.

The dress has a full skirt, with its concession to length in drapes at the side.

There is, as you see, the big sleeve. And there is the novelty collar.

The material of this gown is blue drapella and it is combined with Krimmer and gray indestructible chiffon voile. The latter forms the long drapes which are attached at the sides, near the waist line, and which fall below the ankles.

Bands of Krimmer are used on the sleeve and on the choker collar and the buttocks.

Again we see the semi-mushroom poke in the hat, an ever popular shape this season.

CRICKET.

Navy v. R. G. A.

The above friendly match was played on the Hongkong Cricket Club ground yesterday, and resulted in a win for the Navy by five runs. The following were the scores—

Navy.			
Lt. Franks, l.b.w. Graham	11		
Lt. Comdr. Jotham, c. Oliver, b. Barchard	5		
Paymer, Lt. Bishop, b. Davies	5		
Lt. Comdr. Greig, c. Dyer, b. Baker	41		
Sub-Lt. Wyndham, c. Williams, b. Davies	6		
Lt. Comdr. Gilchrist, b. Baker	8		
Sur-Lt. Barlow, c. Parkes, b. Davies	15		
Pte. Williams, b. Davies	4		
Lt. Rid-on, b. Davies	4		
Lt. Forbes, b. Davies	3		
E.R.A. Chambers, not out	3		
Extras	14		
Total	164		
Bowling analysis:			
Davies	14.5	—	62
Graham	5	—	25
Baker	13	3	32
Barchard	7	—	34

R.G.A.

Captain Oliver, l.b.w. Bishop	35
Lt. Chester, l.b.w. Greig	17
Captain Davies, c Gilchrist, b Greig	13
Br. Baker, c and b Forbes	32
C. S. M. Williams, b Bishop	13
Lt. Graham, c Franks, b Chambers	29
Sgt. Barchard, c Barlow, b Forbes	9
Golding, c Forbes, b Chambers	0
Parkes, b Forbes	0
Thornton, not out	0
Gr. Dyer, b Chambers	0
Extras	11

PRICE OF RICE.

Some days ago, states the Chinese press, the price of rice fell at Shanghai, but has since risen. According to immemorial custom, unscrupulous merchants are hoarding and speculating and therefore local supplies are falling off. Realizing that trouble may accrue the City magistrate has addressed a letter to the Rice Merchants' Guild asking that body to endeavour to discover the cause of the shortage, in order to acquaint the Civil Governor with the facts of the case.

WASHINGTON CONFERENCE AND THE "OPEN DOOR."

U. S. Minister to China Forecasts Important Results.

Mr. Jacob Gould Schurman, American Minister to China, in speaking before the Tientsin Chamber of Commerce on the 13th inst., emphasized two points—the part played in China by American business men and the attitude of the United States in the coming conference at Washington. In regard to the latter he contradicted the reports that it would result in an "agreement for deprecation" and asserted his confident belief that the most important result of the conference would be the renewed definition and application of the principles of China's political and territorial integrity and of the "Open Door" policy.

Opening his talk with a review of the improving business conditions of the United States and the economical program of the new administration, he went on to describe new American interests in China brought out particularly at this time by the dedication of the new buildings of the Peking Union Medical College. The visit of the American Educational Commission, the visit of General Wood and ex-Governor Forbes, and the presence of the flag of the Pacific fleet in North China are further evidence of this increasing interest in Chinese affairs on the part of the United States.

BIG INCREASE IN TRADE.

Mr. Schurman next spoke of the American business man in China pointing out since 1900 customs returns show a ten fold increase of Chinese-American trade. "The American merchant in China," said the Minister, "aids the Chinese in finding markets abroad for their products and encourages them to acquire a knowledge of modern commercial and industrial organizations. Of course he gladly supplies them with the machinery, equipment, and other commodities which they must secure from foreign countries. In his relations both with the Chinese merchant and other foreign merchants the American business man constantly finds himself confronted with problems affecting the rights and privileges to which he is entitled as a citizen of a most favoured nation. He asks no special favours but he demands the right to free competition in what should be an open market. Our Government recognizes the duty of protecting the American business man in

"PHILIPS"
A PHILIPS LAMP
IS A PERMANENT ECONOMY
SOLE AGENTS
Holland-China Trading Co.
Hong Kong



The Utmost in a food

The oat is the greatest food that grows. For growing children nothing can compare. As an energy food it has age-old fame.

It supplies the 16 elements we need. It has twice the food units of meat.

In England and America millions breakfast every morning on delicious Quaker Oats. These are flaked oats of the finest flavor, packed in tin.

Try this breakfast for a month and see how you improve. Note how children thrive.

Quaker Oats

Local Agents: J. D. Hutchinson & Co., Hongkong.

the maintenance of his rights and just interests in China."

THE NEED OF CO-OPERATION.

Mr. Schurman stressed the necessity of co-operation between these business men in advancing American interests in general, and more particularly the need for still further co-operation between American and Chinese. The substantial developments in Chinese-American enterprises and increasing number of these joint concerns showed, as he pointed out, a very hopeful sign. After commenting on the difficulties attendant upon such organizations he added that in his opinion, the pioneers who are now successfully working out this idea of co-operation are conferring a signal service on Chinese-American trade and Chinese-American relations generally.

Taking as his final topic the question of the relations between China and the United States with special reference to the Washington Conference, the Minister stated very forcibly that it was his personal belief that the result of the deliberations in America would be renewed insistence upon political and territorial integrity for China and equal opportunity to the trade and commerce of all nations.

Referring to a recent newspaper statement to the effect that agreements for further deprecations would be arrived at, he said, "I venture to assert that such a prediction is contradicted by everything we know about the history and purpose of the conference. I cannot conceive of any description containing more misrepresentation."

AIM OF THE CONFERENCE.

The object of the conference he defined as "a voluntary meeting of equal sovereign states" joining in free and frank discussion with a view to reaching a mutually satisfactory solution of the problem which confronts them all. The great aim is to prevent the clash of conflicting interests in the Orient, and with this removal of the cause of armament to bring about a general and permanent limitation of armament."

The speaker then went on to show that strong and efficient government in China being the key to the whole situation, the Powers should lend to the Chinese people any help that they desire in the establishment of such a government, for it is by strengthening China that peace in the Orient will be secured. He assured his audience that "the

BETTING WITH DOLES.

Man Sentenced For Fraud On Labour Exchange.

Horace Charles Tilson, 33, of Alverstoke, Dalston, who was convicted a week previously of using a house in Taplow-street, Shoreditch, for betting purposes, was brought up on remand at Old-street Police-court, London, charged with obtaining money from the Labour Exchange, Mare Street, Hackney, by false pretences.

This was the case in which it was stated that the chief of the exchange in question would not attend to prosecute.

Mr. Henderson, from the office of the Ministry of Labour, attended to explain that the official could not attend without either an order from his superior or on a witness summons, and, of course, not without time to prepare and find the documents necessary. It was not a case of not prosecuting.

Mr. Wilberforce (the magistrate). It was said he had been applied to by the police. I do not suppose there was any unwillingness.

Tilson, after evidence of his obtaining over £20 during a period from April to August, during which he was doing street betting, and later using the premises in question, was sentenced to a term of six weeks' hard labour in respect of a sum of £18 odd, and a second term of three weeks in respect of a sum of 15s. For using the premises in Taplow-street for betting purposes he was fined £20 or two months, to be consecutive after the six weeks.

government of the United States will never be a party to a game in China, or indeed in any other part of the world."

In concluding this address Mr. Schurman said: "What the conscience of the world is to-day proclaiming to the governments of the nations is this command: seek peace and ensure it. The first condition for ensuring peace in the Orient is respect for the inviolability of Chinese sovereignty—political, territorial, administrative, and economic—and benevolent assistance to the Chinese people with a view to unifying, strengthening, and improving the government of their Republic. It is the honour of America to be a leader in this high and momentous undertaking."

MASSAGE HALL.

23, FLOWER STREET.

MR. T. TAKAYE.

MRS. MORITA.

REPUTABLE MASSAGEURS.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

Indo-Japanese Massage.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS & SHIP-BUILDERS, HOE UN KOWLOON.

HARBOUR REPAIRS.

Call Flag "L"

Sole Agents for

"KELVIN MOTORS."

Motors from 12 B.H.P. to

50 B.H.P. now in stock

also spare parts.

Works Tel. K.21.

Manager K.633.

Secretary K.369.

Harbour Engineers K.694.

Telegrams "SEYBOURNE."

A. TACK & CO.

The Largest Photo-Supplies

in the Colony.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

26, DES VOEUX ROAD.

CENTRAL.

CENTRAL.

NOTICE.

JUST ARRIVED. September Shipment of Victor Records

S. MOUTRIE & Co. LTD
SOLE DISTRIBUTERS.

BRUSH YOUR TEETH
with
FORHAN'S TOOTH PASTE
ESPECIALLY INDICATED IN THE TREATMENT
of
PYORRHEA, CHRONIC ULCERATION
etc. etc.
COLONIAL DISPENSARY
Telephone No. 1977. 14, Queen's Road, Central.

DINNER SERVICES, TEA SETS
(FOR 12 PERSONS)

RUGS

CARPETS & TABLE COVERS

HOP CHEONG

Telephone No. 634. Complete House Furnishers. 5A, Queen's Road Central.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THEM.

JUST received a large Consignment of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive food for Infants which keeps good in quality during Hot Weather; (2) LACTOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the foods of Infants and Dyspeptics; (3) MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSECTICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying Flies, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all other Insect Pests in Summer days; and (4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN FLEECE, MAGIC and CINDERELLA SOAPS for keeping everything clean in Houses.

PRICES are Very Moderate. Inspection and Enquiries are cordially invited.

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.
47 and 48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.
Telephone No. 1239.



SOLE AGENT,
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.,
HONGKONG.

NOTICES.

CHINA COAST.

Economy in Officers.

In writing last week on the subject of the prevalence of unemployment among foreign deck and engineer officers on the China Coast, we mentioned as one of the chief contributory causes the growing disposition of certain Chinese shipping concerns to dispense with the service of foreign junior officers on their vessels and their replacement by semi-qualified or totally unqualified Chinese or any others willing to perform the duties at less rates than have to be paid to certificated and efficient foreigners. Information which has reached us since indicates clearly that this procedure is being followed to a far greater extent than was at first apparent and that some of the Hongkong Chinese companies whose ships fly the British flag and can claim and are afforded British protection, seem particularly keen on this method of doubtful economy.

It was for many years the custom for these Chinese-British vessels to carry at least two certificated deck officers besides the master, and though admittedly Section 92 of the Merchant Shipping Act provides only for a minimum of certificated master and mate, it was the accepted custom, and one which was not lightly departed from, for a minimum of three certificated deck officers to be carried. Then came the war, with a consequent shortage of qualified officers in these parts, resultant upon the insatiable demand for ships and the numbers of merchant service officers who went on war service. To meet the shortage and to avoid hardship to some of the "outside" British companies, there was an understanding between these companies and the Hongkong Government that as a temporary war measure, certain of the vessels should carry a foreign master and only one mate, the remaining complement of deck officers to be made up from Chinese or any others considered suitable.

It was naturally assumed that when there was no longer any shortage of officers, the companies who had received what amounted to little less than an exemption from the Hongkong Government, would revert to the original and necessary custom of carrying at least three certificated deck officers on passenger-carrying vessels, but far from this being the case, everything points to these companies now endeavouring to continue as a permanency what was intended and understood to be only a temporary and an emergency measure. The result is that many of the Hongkong ships (and some Shanghai ones also) flying the British flag are having their certificated second mates replaced by unqualified Chinese. As a few of many instances which we could quote, we will mention the Nemaze s. Maussang, which has an unqualified second mate and a Chinese third mate, the latter receiving a salary of \$100 a month, without food. On the Sui Sang, owned by Wo Fat-sing, there is said to be no second mate. The master of this vessel, we are reliably informed, draws the money in regard to this rating, pays his chief officer \$70 a month extra as "cumshu," engages an unqualified Chinese to take a turn at watch, and, presumably, pockets the balance of the salary of a second mate. Three of the Nemaze s. vessels carry Chinese third mates, who receive a salary of \$100 a month, without food, while on the coast, and \$120 a month, with rice, when running elsewhere. The s. Haitan, owned by the Man Wing Co., has dispensed with a certificated second officer and replaced him by an unqualified Chinese, notwithstanding the fact that three unemployed certificated foreign master mariners applied for the position.

The exact legal aspect of the matter, having in view Section 92 of the Merchant Shipping Act, would appear to condone, though not by any means to favour, the action of these minor shipping companies who operate big ships with

the absolute minimum of certificated personnel. Viewed, however, in the light of safety of lives and property, there appears every reason why the old custom of at least three certificated officers on every passenger-carrying vessel should once more be adopted. The big companies on the Coast see fit to carry at least three certificated deck officers on each passenger-carrying vessel (most of their ships carry four), and for these minor companies, who are in direct competition with the big companies, to employ a less number of certificated officers (at lower pay) than the three big companies, places these latter concerns, as regards operating costs, at a comparative disadvantage.

The amount of work thrown on the master and chief officer of vessels which carry no certificated second officer is considerably in excess of that done by officers on other coastal ships; and the list of vessels which carried no certificated second officer and which have become casualties in recent years, is in itself a sufficiently damning indictment of the indiscriminate replacement of certificated second officers by persons holding no recognized certificate. In December 1919 the Lianshing, which was lost, had an unqualified second officer; the Patriot had a Chinese; the Brisbane, lost, an unqualified; the Innamincka, unqualified; the Phraasang, none; the Haimun, unqualified; the Telemachus, unqualified; the Yue Ying-wa, unqualified; the Singaporean, unqualified; Teang-tah, Chinese; Nancy Moller, unqualified; Lindsay Moller, unqualified; Suisang, unqualified; and many others which it is unnecessary to mention.

Quite apart from the serious question of unemployment among certificated officers, it would appear advisable, in the interests of shipping on the coast generally, that this matter of the replacement of certificated officers by unqualified Chinese, should be brought, in its entirety, to the notice of the Hongkong Government, the Hongkong har-

bour authorities, and the insurance companies. While it is true that some of these Chinese practices may take exception to a general among "outside" companies, and which can only result in generally inefficient system of watches, and with it an added danger to the many placed before all of the bodies we have mentioned, it is possible that one of these bodies, or in any other sphere, has always to face

NOTICE.

NOTICE

TO MEMBERS OF THE

VOLUNTEERS

English Leather Boots,
Plain Toe. The ideal
boot for marching \$15 pair.

Fox's Spiral Puttees
in Light and Dark Shades
of Khaki \$4.50 pair.

Jaeger Camel Hair Socks.
A certain Preventative Against
Sore Feet \$2.00 pair.

LANE CRAWFORD & Co.

"VIYELLA"

For DAY and NIGHT Wear

The only reliable material for SHIRTS, PYJAMAS,
in fact ANYTHING you wish to make of it.

The only material that gives SATISFACTION, being
very soft and pleasant to the most SENSITIVE Skin.

SHIRTS Day, White and Grey "rounds" \$7.50 and 8.50
"Viyella and Oiyella" Neat Stripes

PYJAMAS Broad and Neat Stripes \$12.50 suit
Viyella

PIECE GOODS White, and Colored Stripes \$2.25 yard
VIYELLA (T.)

„ (T.T.) White Only \$2.95 yard

„ (T.T.T.) 3.95 yard

Stripes to Suit Every Taste.

A Material Consideration

"VIYELLA"

UNSHRINKABLE.

For Value and Reliability
TRY

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO. LTD.

HONGKONG

INSIST ON
GETZBEST

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Now or in near future a house with grounds Middle level or the Peak, preferably near Motor Road or tram Station. Rent of little consideration if house suitable. Apply Box 616 care of this paper.

An experienced lady stenographer with good knowledge of English and well acquainted with filing, etc. seeks position. Will undertake any reasonable office.—Apply Box No. 619, c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—In best part of Kowloon 3 roomed house with use of Tennis Court, with whole or portion of furniture, from December. Moderate rent.—Apply Box No. 618 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET.—A large, bright, airy office, centrally located.—Apply Box No. 611 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET.—One office in No. 4 Queen's Road Central to be let. For particulars apply to Bank of China.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Lightweight Motor Cycle in good condition. \$170.—Apply Box No. 617 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.—Complete edition of ILLUSTRATED WAR NEWS, 1914-1918 with covers for binding. In good condition. Cost \$120, will accept \$50 or nearest offer. Apply Box No. 620 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

I have this day resumed charge of the Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE.
Secretary.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1921.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHIPVAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ (United Netherlands Navigation Company).

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN (HOLLAND-FAST ASIA LINE).

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG, BREMEN, GENOA, and LISBON.

The Steamship "TOSARI"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and extra-hazardous godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 3rd Nov., 1921 will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd Nov., 1921 at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
General Agents.
Hongkong, 27th Oct., 1921.

NOTICE.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 31st day of October, 1921, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land adjoining Villa Miramere, Pokfulam in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Lot No.	Area	Boundary Measurements	Area in Acres	Area in Sq. Yds.	Area in Sq. Fms.
1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
9	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
10	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Hongkong Hotel Company Limited will be held at the registered Office of the Company, the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street, Victoria, Hongkong, on Monday, the 14th day of November 1921, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

To consider and if thought fit to pass an Extraordinary Resolution to the following effect:—

That the conditional Agreement submitted to the meeting for the amalgamation with this Company of the Steam Laundry Company Limited upon the terms (inter alia) of the acquisition by this Company of the complete undertaking, business, goodwill and property of the Steam Laundry Company Limited in return for the issue to that Company of 8,000 (Eight thousand) shares of this Company of the nominal value of \$10 each credited as fully paid up and the payment of \$10,000 by this Company to Messrs. Linstead and Davis, the General Managers of the Steam Laundry Company Limited by way of bonus and compensation for loss of office as General Managers of the Steam Laundry Company Limited by reason of the transfer of the business, property and undertaking of the Steam Laundry Company Limited to this Company and in consideration of the payment to Edward John Chapman, the Managing Director of the Steam Laundry Company Limited of \$1,000 to William Samuel Brown, a Director of the Steam Laundry Company Limited of \$1,000 and Charles Bernard Brown, the Secretary of the Steam Laundry Company Limited of \$1,000 by way of bonus and compensation for their loss of office as Managing Director, Director and Secretary respectively by reason of the aforesaid amalgamation, be and the same is hereby approved and that the Directors be and they are hereby authorised to carry the said Agreement into effect with such (if any) modifications either before or after the execution thereof as they may think fit.

Dated the 26th day of October, 1921.
By Order of the Board.
H. N. BEAUREPAIRE,
Secretary.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

The next Gymkhana has been fixed for Saturday 5th November 1921. Programmes can be obtained at the Hongkong Club, the Racecourse and the Jockey Club Stables. Entries close on October 25th.

A further extra Gymkhana meeting will be held on 26th November in aid of the British Legion.

"WHEN DAWN CAME"

beyond doubt, is the greatest motion picture that the editor of the largest motion picture periodical in the United States, has seen in his whole career. "Mr. Kolmer deserves great credit for bringing this picture to our midst and we advise all our readers to see it."—Edwin J. Sullivan, Editor.



A Gigantic Feature picture in 7 parts, produced on a tremendous scale. "WHEN DAWN CAME" Combines High Class Society Drama, Thrilling Melodrama, a Human Drama of The Slums, a Beautiful Love Story, a Tense Drama of The Underworld and Big Spectacular Historical Productions.

"There's No Darkness When Dawn Came"

WORLD THEATRE

Super-Picture. Usual Prices.

Commencing from Friday 28th.

Book your seats early at Messrs MEHTA & CO. (Tel. 951)

TO LOVERS OF ART & CURIOS

KOMOR & KOMOR
The Oldest Curio Shop in Hongkong

CLOSING.

We offer the whole of our stock AT LESS THAN COST!

CASH SALE

now on
CURIOS, SILK GOODS
IVORY & SILVER WARE
CHINA, BRONZES
FURNITURE, etc.

The complete Stock must be cleared BEFORE THE END OF NOVEMBER.

KOMOR & KOMOR.

Alexandra Building.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on Friday, the 28th Oct., 1921 commencing at 5 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

A Well Selected Collection of Postage Stamps containing—
A good many varieties and rarities, mostly Asiatic.
On view from Tuesday the 25th October 1921
Catalogues will be issued.
Terms: Cash on delivery
LAMBERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

FOR SALE BY TENDER.

NEW Y BUILT—INFORCED CONCRETE SEA-GOING MOTOR POWERED LIGHTER

Length 70'
Breadth 17'
Depth 9'
Draft loaded 6'
Deadweight Tonnage 30T

Miller heavy duty Kerosene Motor 40 HP and accessories in working condition.

Orders for inspection can be obtained from

ETABLISSEMENTS

BROSSARD MOPIN

King's Building, Tel. 2566

and tenders to be sent under sealed cover to the same address on or before November 5th 1921.

Tenders may be sent for lighter and motor separately the latter being easily removed.

No obligation by this firm to accept any lower tender than that within a reasonable price.

L. GAIN,
Branch Manager.

Hongkong, October 21, 1921.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

5th Gymkhana, Saturday, 5th November 1921.

The 3rd Race, once round handicap, is open for winners at any distance, and in the event of there being sufficient entries they will be divided in A & B classes, the latter taking the place of the Wacht-ten-Beetje Race.
Hongkong, October, 22nd 1921.

NEW FRENCH LOAN.

CREDIT NATIONAL.

Issue of Bonds fr. 500.
Interest 6% free from income tax
Price fr. 498.50 net
Interest payable every 6 months from 1st of May 1922
Reimbursement by 4 yearly drawings comprising 7,200 prizes amounting to frs 13,000,000
Subscription closing on the 10th November.
For subscription apply to Banque de l'Indo Chine.

SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE, HONGKONG.

Smoking Concert—Armistice Night.

With reference to the Circular recently issued the General Committee have decided that Theatre accommodation will allow Members to invite two additional guests each to the Armistice Night Concert, and the extra tickets may be obtained on application to the Honorary Treasurer.

A. H. K. COBB,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, October, 25th 1921.

FOR HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Sails for Haiphong and Hoihow every alternate Tuesday.
The favourite passenger steamer
HAI-MUN.
(Capt. Charles E. Page).
The s.s. "Haimun" will leave Hongkong for Haiphong via Hoihow at 8 p.m. on 28th Oct. Apply Theo. Cook and Sons or Po Hing Tai, 114, Wing Lok Street.

THE STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Steam Laundry Company Limited will be held at the Registered Office of the Company Alexandra Building, Victoria, Hongkong, on Monday, the 14th day of November 1921, at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing an Extraordinary Resolution to the following, namely:—

(1) That it is expedient to effect an amalgamation of this Company with the Hongkong Hotel Company Limited and with a view thereto this Company be wound up voluntarily and that Charles Bernard Brown of Messrs. Linstead and Davis be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up.

(2) That the conditional Agreement submitted to the meeting for the amalgamation of this Company with the Hongkong Hotel Company Limited upon the terms (inter alia) of the acquisition by the Hongkong Hotel Company Limited of the complete undertaking, business, goodwill and property of this Company in return for the issue to this Company of 8,000 (Eight thousand) shares of the Hongkong Hotel Company Limited of the nominal value of \$10 each credited as fully paid up and the payment of \$10,000 by the Hongkong Hotel Company Limited to Messrs. Linstead and Davis, the General Managers of this Company by way of bonus and compensation for loss of office as General Managers of this Company by reason of the transfer of the business, property and undertaking of this Company to the Hongkong Hotel Company Limited and in consideration of the payment to Edward John Chapman, the Managing Director of this Company of \$1,000 to William Samuel Brown, a Director of this Company of \$1,000 and to Charles Bernard Brown, the Secretary of this Company of \$1,000 by way of bonus and compensation for their loss of office as Managing Director, Director and Secretary respectively by reason of the aforesaid amalgamation be and the same is hereby approved and the Liquidator be and he is hereby authorised pursuant to Section 185 of the Companies Ordinance 1911 to adopt the said Agreement and carry the same into effect with such (if any) modifications either before or after the execution thereof as the said Liquidator may think expedient.

(3) The aforesaid 8,000 shares of the Hongkong Hotel Company Limited shall in pursuance of clause 7 of the aforesaid Agreement be allotted to shareholders on the register of shareholders of the Steam Laundry Company Limited on the 30th day of November 1921.

Should the above Resolutions be passed by the required majority they will be submitted to confirmation as Special Resolutions to a second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated the 26th day of October, 1921.

By Order of the Board.

C. BERNARD BROWN,
Secretary.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

The Acting Commodore and Committee of the Club will be at Home to members and their friends at the Club House, North Point on Saturday 29th inst from 3.00 p.m.

A. T. LAMPLUGH,
Hon. Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

The Steamship "GRACE DOLLAR"

having arrived from New York via Vancouver, R.C. and ports, consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., and stored at consignees risk.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns until Monday, October 31st, at 2.30 p.m. when they will be examined by Messrs. O'Michael & Clarke at 2.30 p.m.

Claims will not be accepted unless cargo is so examined by said Surveyors, prior to the above date. All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they will not be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

All goods remaining after Tuesday, Nov. 1st, 1921 will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their bills of lading for countersignature.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1921.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT with reference to the Special Resolution passed and confirmed at Extraordinary General Meetings of the above Company held on 13th and 31st days of August, 1921, regarding the division of the above Company's Share Capital from shares of the denomination of \$50, each into shares of the denomination of \$10, each, NEW CERTIFICATES relating to the above are now ready and can be obtained, in exchange for the written acknowledgments already issued in respect of the old scrip, upon application to the undersigned at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO. LTD.

H. N. BEAUREPAIRE,
Secretary.

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED.

SILIMPOPON COAL.

The undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPOPON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 25 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

BRADLEY & CO. LTD.

Agents,

The COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

The half yearly meeting of the Jockey Club will be held in the Jockey Club rooms, Hongkong Club Annex, on Thursday 27th October at 12 noon.

DELEGATION'S EXPENSES.

The vernacular press reports that the Chinese Banking Group has decided to withhold the \$400,000 which it promised to lend to Peking as expenses of the Pacific Conference because both Dr. W. W. Yen and Dr. C. C. Wu have decided not to go to Washington.

DANIEL CRAWFORD'S

"BENE VOBIS"

RARE AND VERY OLD LIQUEUR BLENDED
SCOTCH WHISKY

DANIEL CRAWFORD & SON, LIMITED, GLASGOW.

OBTAINABLE FROM
THE EMPRESS STORE
Nathan Road, Tel. K526, Kowloon.

SOLE IMPORTERS

HOLLAND PACIFIC TRADING CO., LTD.

DANIEL CRAWFORD'S

— FINEST VERY OLD —

RED STAR

SCOTCH WHISKY

DANIEL CRAWFORD & SON, LIMITED, GLASGOW.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)

TITAN	2nd Nov.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
RHESUS	8th Nov.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
MENTOR	15th Nov.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
MACHAON	22nd Nov.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
LAOMEDON	6th Dec.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

ANTILOCUS	8th Nov.	Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool
PELEUS	15th Nov.	Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool
KNIGHT COMPANION	15th Nov.	Rotterdam & Liverpool
ORESTES	6th Nov.	Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

PROTESILAUS	1st Nov.	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
IXION	22nd Nov.	
TALITHYBIUS	13th Dec.	

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

TYDEUS	15th November	via Suez
--------	---------------	----------

PASSENGER SERVICE

MENTOR	30th Oct.	for Shanghai
MENTOR	15th Nov.	for Singapore & London
TEIRESIAS	13th Dec.	for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passenger Rates and all Information Apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE AGENTS.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE STEAMSHIP "PERSIA" From TRIESTE, VENICE, COLOMBO, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence, and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 25th inst.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 10th prox. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 31st inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION No. 1 THERAPION No. 2 THERAPION No. 3

No. 1 for Bladder Complaints, No. 2 for Glandular Diseases, No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses, and by Leading Chemists. Price in England 10s. 6d. per bottle. Sole Agents, Messrs. DODWELL & CO., Ltd., 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

"Therapion" is on the Govt. Stamp issued to British subjects.

Himrod's ASTHMA CURE

GIVES INSTANT RELIEF

Over 40 years ago the Late Lord Beaconsfield testified to the benefits he received from Himrod's Asthma Cure, and every post brings similar letters to-day.

CELEBRATED FOR 50 YEARS

Sold in first by all Chemists and Stores throughout the country.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

LEFT BANK OF THE RHINE.

Disclosure By M. Poincare.

M. Poincare recounts at great length in the *Temps* the story of the battle at the Peace Conference over the question of the occupation of the left bank of the Rhine. M. Poincare recalls the day when Mr. Wilson returned to Paris from Washington, March 14, 1919. He stood talking with M. Clemenceau at the Gare des Invalides as they waited for the President of the United States, and M. Clemenceau confessed his uneasiness in regard to Mr. Lloyd George's attitude. Mr. Lloyd George had said, "Now that we are going to disarm Germany, you will have no need of troops on the Rhine," and M. Clemenceau had protested.

According to M. Poincare he declared on the platform that he would never yield to Mr. Lloyd George's pressure. Three days later, says M. Poincare, M. Clemenceau and Pichon, Minister for Foreign Affairs, came to tell him of a "coup de theatre" which had occurred a few hours after Mr. Wilson's arrival—namely, an agreement between Mr. Wilson and Mr. Lloyd George to refuse occupation of the left bank of the Rhine. The most they would agree to, said M. Clemenceau, was a very short occupation, but, on the other hand, they had offered "in a very friendly fashion, and in the most solemn way, the co-operation (concours) of the United States and England in case of aggression by Germany."

M. Poincare replied to M. Clemenceau that this offer, good as it was, could only be supplementary to the guarantee that the presence of troops on the Rhine would give France. M. Clemenceau, according to M. Poincare, declared himself entirely of the same opinion, but said that he found himself faced by men who had made up their minds. He had, however, prepared a statement of the French case in order to get as much as possible, and named in it a number of indispensable conditions for French safety. When M. Poincare read this note he wrote urgently to M. Clemenceau, warning him that it was "dangerous to fix in a treaty a date for evacuation anterior to the expiration of the German debt," as M. Clemenceau had apparently been ready to concede by implication in his note.

SINGULAR HASTE. M. Poincare gives an account of his various efforts to get the French view accepted, but he says: "On April 15, before the French Government had been able to gain its point, President Wilson announced to the Press that the Germans would be called to Versailles for the 25th—a singular haste, which left us in a position where we might see the German delegation arrive at a time when a question of vital importance for France was still in suspense. It was only on the same day that M. Clemenceau succeeded in gaining the consent of the Allies to an occupation of 15 years. He informed me of this by telephone, and I wrote to him at once to say that this mongrel solution seemed to me very inadequate."

After several days of fresh discussion M. Clemenceau sent M. Poincare a fresh proposal drawn up by M. Tardieu, which contained the condition that the period of 15 years, which had been fixed as the duration of the occupation, should begin to run only from the day upon which the triple pact of the guarantee against German aggression should come into force. "It will be forever regrettable that this condition was not adopted. If it had

been it would have mattered little if the pact were not ratified by America and England," exclaims M. Poincare, as in that case France would at least have had one guarantee, "while to-day we remain, alas! between the two."

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S REFUSAL. M. Poincare was so disturbed by the proposed solution of the Allies that he drew up a long letter to M. Clemenceau presenting the case for continuing the occupation until the Germans had completed their obligations, and requested that this letter should be communicated to Mr. Wilson and Mr. Lloyd George. M. Poincare publishes the text of this letter, and also the text of Mr. Lloyd George's very courteous but very emphatic refusal to incorporate such a stipulation in the Treaty, as the British representatives "felt that to constrain Germany to accept an Allied occupation of the Rhine and the Rhenish Provinces for an indeterminate period—which almost certainly could not be less than 30 years—would probably be a serious provocation tending to renew tension and even war in Europe."

Mr. Lloyd George insisted that the period of occupation should be limited to a "reasonable time." He also mentioned that the obligations in regard to the occupation which the British representatives had accepted "were the maximum which could be possible to ask of the British Parliament."

M. Poincare declares that very soon after Mr. Lloyd George reopened the question by asking M. Clemenceau to accept the formula that if at a date before the expiration of 30 years Germany had given proofs of her goodwill the Allies should fix a date for the end of the period of occupation before that agreed upon. M. Poincare adds that this has always been Mr. Lloyd George's "obsession"—namely, the shortening of the period of occupation and he concludes: "The policy that Mr. Lloyd George follows to-day is no different from the policy he followed then. But then Mr. Wilson and he, in order to extract concessions from us, promised us that we should be helped in case of aggression, and to-day that promise has been blown away like a scrap of paper. Have we not then the right to recall that the consent of France to a reduction of the period of occupation has been vitiated, and to ask for new guarantees?"

WORLD WIDE SPORT.

W. O'Connell, well-known Carnoustie golfer, has won the Metropolitan Championship at Shawnee, U.S.A. George Duncan and Abe Mitchell were amongst the competitors.

C. I. Thornton, the famous hitter, has been presented with the freedom of Scarborough in recognition of his 50 years' service to the cricket festival of the town.

Commander C. B. Fry has translated "Sir Henry Newbolt's poem, 'Play Up, Play Up and Play the Game,'" into Latin elegiacs.

Tommy, a dog which has never been defeated, won the American Derby race for whippets. He is owned by James G. Gilligan of Lawrence. Tommy broke the record for this event, racing the 200 yards in 12.1-5 seconds. Man of War, the Canadian champion, was scratched.

Thomas Turnbull, the plucky ex-soldier athlete who recently essayed to run from Falkirk to London and back, but who had to abandon his attempt on account of having sustained a severe ankle injury en route, intends to make a second effort to accomplish the 800 miles' journey on foot—this time, however, walking.

CHINESE AND AMERICAN ENGINEERS.

Successful Meeting at Hankow.

Chinese-American co-operation was concretely symbolized this month at Hankow, where about forty prominent engineers of both countries, coming from Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai and other cities, held the annual autumn meeting of the Association of Chinese and American Engineers.

Three engineering papers of interest were read at the opening session, during which Mr. K. Y. Kwong, President of the Association and Manager of the Peking-Sui-yuan Railway was in the chair. The themes are: "The Minerals and Mining Industry of China," which was prepared by Mr. C. Y. Wang, Mining Engineer of Hankow who is now on the way to America as a mining expert and adviser to the Chinese delegation at the Washington Conference, and "Concrete Pits with Bamboo Reinforcement," read by Mr. Jack G. Wo, Engineer of the Szechuen-Hankow Railway and son-in-law of the late Dr. James Tien-yu, China's Pioneer Railway Builder.

The new officers elected are: President, Dr. Yen Teh-ching, Managing Director of the Canton-Hankow Railway, Vice-Presidents, Mr. Murray Sullivan, Manager of the Chinese Engineering and Development Company, and Mr. Yang Paoling, Engineer of the Grand Canal Improvement Board; Treasurer, Mr. F. K. Shih, Director of the Industries Promotion Department of the Ministry of Communications; and Secretary, P. Y. Tsai, Technical Expert of the Ministry of Communications.

Mr. Hsiung Hsi-ling, Director General of Flood Relief and Conservancy, and of the Grand Canal Improvement Board at Tientsin, is one of those who have high hopes regarding the co-operative body of Chinese and American engineers. Because of the pressure of his urgent duties at Tientsin, Mr. Hsiung was not able to join

the gathering at Hankow. His address, prepared in English and read by Mr. Wei, was read with interest and approval by all at the table. He urged upon the audience the vital importance of such an organ, and earnestly pointed out before the engineers gathered the vast number of important engineering works awaiting the enterprise of engineers of both countries.

MR. HEINTZLEMAN SPEAKS. Mr. P. S. Heintzleman, the American Consul-General at Hankow, who has always been keen in bringing closer together peoples of both countries in a friendly and sympathetic union, made an emphatic remark as well as greetings. He congratulated the Association upon the useful work it is doing, and then he said he hoped capitalists, merchants and engineers of China and America would soon come in line with their political leaders in the desire for co-operation. It is their duty to help progress in China, and he added, he was sure that the Chinese could profit by the support of the American government and its people; and the same, he said, could be said of the British government and its people.

Among other speeches, Mr. F. C. Hitchcock, representative of the American International Corporation and Siemens, Carey Railroad and Canal Company, made a humorous speech on contract.

Practically all important works and plants of engineering interest were visited by the party of engineers. The Hanyang Iron and Steel Works was inspected in October 6, and in the night the party left for Tayeh, arriving there the next morning. They were received at Hwangshihkong at the jetty by representatives of the Han-Yeh-Ping Iron and Coal Company, the Hupeh Cement Works and the Hupeh Government Mining Bureau. The various mines of the Han-Yeh-Ping Co. and others, and works were inspected in order. The party left the mines of Hwangshihkong by train, and at Hwangshih-Kong, a city of growing industrial importance on the Yangtze down Hankow and near the mining district of Tayeh, the engineers were given a reception by the Hwang-Shih-Kong Chamber of Commerce in their newly-built modern building. After the dinner a lantern lecture was given for the benefit of members of the Chamber.

Of the forty members attending, five came from Shanghai, twenty-five came from Peking and Tientsin and other points in North China, while ten are engineers of the local district of Hankow.

JAPANESE RECRUITS NOT NEEDED.

Police and Armament Limitation.

The Headquarters of the Military Police, which calls for 500 recruits annually, has decided not to enlist any recruits this year. This has impressed the military and police officers as if it heralded a forthcoming change, resulting from a general policy of armament limitation, and a number of them are reported to have already applied for permission to resign, apparently in order to secure a better and safer means of livelihood outside before they find themselves victimized by the proposed negative principle of State defence, reports the *Tokyo Asahi*, which in this connection quotes the authorities concerned to the following effect:

"It is quite true that the military authorities are determined to carry the spirit of armament limitation as far as possible into every detail of the military system, but the present decision against enlisting military police recruits is due to the anticipation of the return to Japan proper of some 500 policemen from Siberia and 300 from Shantung, in consequence of the Government's decision to evacuate those territories. As a matter of fact, in case some 800 military police officers now on service outside the country find their way back home the administration of the military police force will become a serious question. This is presumably the reason why insufficiently paid officers are trying to obtain better occupations outside the army before the time of adjustment comes along."

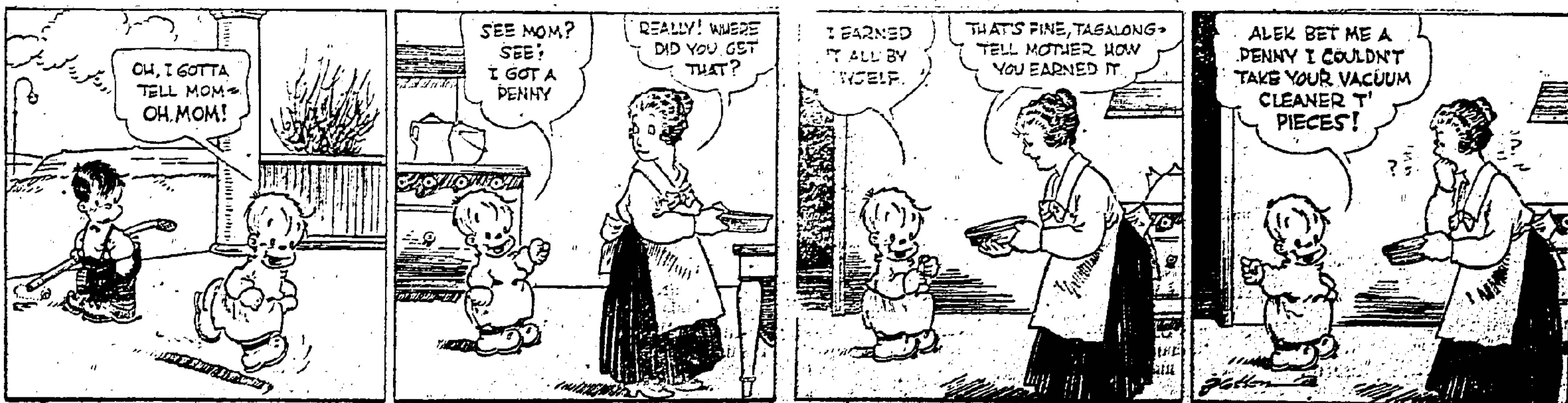
"SUMMER" TILL OCTOBER'S END.

Scarborough corporation and the local Tradesmen's Association have made arrangements for the extension of the season until the end of October, and all the summer attractions will be continued in full swing up to that time.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

Who Says Tag Isn't Enterprising?

BY BLOSSER



MEDICINES FOR DOGS.

DOG POWDERS.

Victoria Worm Powders.
Naldine's "

PARASITIN.

For killing ticks & fleas.

DOG SOAPS.

Watson's Antiseptic Dog Soap.
Watson's Carbolic Soft Soap.
Naldine's Dog Soap.

S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

(ESTABLISHED 1841)

Hongkong Dispensary.
Phone No. 16.

Birth.

ODELL.—On October 25th, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry O. Odell, Conduit Road, Hongkong, a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1921.

OUR BUDGET.

With many other things happening of late, the public of the Colony has not been awaiting the Budget speech this year with anything like the interest with which it awaited last year's utterance, though we think that on a careful perusal of the speech delivered by His Excellency the Governor to-day public interest in the financial and administrative work of the Colony will be revived to its mediocre level. There are certainly one or two matters that call for a little thought and comment. One of the most satisfactory points in connection with the Colony's revenue is that for this year it is going to be considerably more than was expected and, without the imposition of any fresh taxation, will be even larger next year. It must be acknowledged that a considerable increase is due to the sale of Crown Lands, but it must not be overlooked that the selling of this land adds yearly revenue to the Government in the matter of Crown Rent as well as tending to increase the amount derived from assessed taxation.

When last year's Budget was presented it was estimated that the Colony would be run for the year 1921 at a considerable loss, whereas in actual fact we shall finish up with a profit on the year's working of something like \$500,000. This is due to the Government not having been able to carry out many of the works proposed. And we find that in estimating for the year to come the Government contemplates spending something like \$3,000,000 more than it will get—in other words, it hopes to receive the record sum of \$17,276,260 and spend to the extent of the hitherto unknown figure of \$20,276,260, or over \$4,000,000 more than it will be spending this year. Such huge figures as these indicate the rapid growth of the Colony, for it is only necessary to point out that in 1920 the spendings were around the 14 millions mark. His Excellency quite honestly pointed out that it was easily possible that the Government would not spend anything like the \$6,611,300 allowed for Public Works Extraordinary, owing to the necessity of starting much of a year's work towards the end of the twelvemonth, and in this connection we would like to emphasise what we said the other day, namely, that it is a little false to budget on a big scale and act on a much smaller one. Instead of the Government promising us this and that, telling us how the Public Works Department must be increased to cope with it all, and then explaining why so much of the work could not be done, we think it would be much better if the work planned for an incoming year were kept to a reasonable limit having some hope of being accomplished.

Our readers will be able to dissect the speech for themselves and learn just what is proposed in the way of public improvements, incidentally learning that the running of the Government's various Departments is costing more and more as the years go by. The big increases under the heading of "personal emoluments" might well give us all cause to think. We fancy the Unofficial members will have something to say regarding the favouring by the Government of drawing so heavily on our credit reserve. We have increased that reserve this year but, according to His Excellency, it won't matter very much as a matter of policy, if we reduce by it more than half next year. For our own part we are inclined to favour the policy of "pay as we go" and have often argued against the plea for the institution of a system of short term loans. What we cannot afford we shouldn't have and we shouldn't be too eager to spend the little balance we have in hand. There might easily come the proverbial "rainy day" when the five millions of dollars in our pocket would come in particularly useful.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

Shantung.

The Leader of the House of Commons has just stated that so far as the British Government is concerned the Shantung question was settled by the decision embodied in the Treaty of Versailles. This may be somewhat disappointing to our Chinese friends, who, however, appear now to have pretty well come to the conclusion that it is no use expecting either Britain or the United States to bring about a radical change in the Shantung position. As far as Mr. Chamberlain's statement goes it seems to be natural enough, seeing that it is not to be supposed that Britain would repudiate the Versailles Treaty. Where the statement is open to question is in respect of the application of the Treaty settlement, which dealt with the Shantung problem only tentatively. Now that the return of the territory is under discussion the question of terms arises. This is a matter not covered by the Treaty, so that Mr. Chamberlain's answer was rather beside the point. Still, looking at the latest developments, one must say that on her own initiative Japan has gone far towards meeting China's wishes. Japan is willing to hand back the territory on the footing that it be open to international trade, and as China is agreeable to this it is hardly worth spending much time in arguing whether the opening is to be regarded as a stipulation or a voluntary proceeding. The chief of the other questions has reference to the railway, which Japan proposes shall be a Sino-Japanese undertaking, while China maintains that it should be purely Chinese. Viewed as an ultimate goal China's stand is commendable, but it is applicable to existing conditions. The value of the railway was taken into account by the Allies in allotting the amount of Japan's reimbursement in respect of war expenditure, and China is not at present in a position to make this good. This, of course, brings up the old question of China's right of direct succession to the ex-German railway, which, however, is now generally regarded as a *status quo*. Of more immediate concern is the management of the railway, which on the testimony of travellers has been admirable under the Japanese regime in contrast to conditions on the China line with which it is connected. Japan has given way on the question of guarding the line, in relation to its management China should surely recognise the benefit of a period of Japanese co-operation.

Better co-ordination between the China Squadron, East Indies Squadron, and the Royal Australian Fleet is to be observed in the future. The pre-war practice of occasionally meeting at a central point for all three forces is to be carried out.

The light cruiser Durban, which was selected some time ago for service on the East Indies Station, is instead to proceed to the China Station at an early date.

Captain N. K. Jolley, Royal Marine Light Infantry, has been posted to the light cruiser Cairo, China Station. Captain Jolley was commissioned in "The Jollies" in October, 1912, and got his captaincy in 1917.

A highway robbery took place on the Yau-mat-Kowloon City Road yesterday as a result of which a Chinese woman was relieved of a pair of bangles worth \$65. The robbers two in number, made their escape.

The prisoner arrested in connection with the larceny of a coil of rope from a P. and O. lighter and who occasioned some inconvenience to the police owing to his acquisition of half a dozen aliases, was this morning convicted by the Magistrate and sentenced to three months' hard labour.

When brought up before the Police Court this morning for snatching a hair ornament from a Chinese lady, a Chinese pleaded that he had been in Hongkong for a year and so far had not succeeded in finding work. To the Magistrate (Mr. R. E. Lindsell) merely remarked: Well, you will now have work for the next year anyway. Twelve months and twelve strokes.

The Dragon Motor Car Company driver who had been before the Magistrate on a charge of cutting and wounding another driver and two other persons in the Company's garage at Kowloon recently, was this morning discharged by Mr. G. N. Orme, who said that although he was satisfied with the evidence of the assault, he was not so with the matter of identification of the defendant. On this score he discharged the defendant, remarking to the latter that if he were indeed the culprit he should take a warning from the present case and have better in the future.

Upon the West, and with this added force, that whereas bandits in China usually have to operate away in the interior, those of America, Britain, and France actually carry on their nefarious practices in the highways of New York, London, and Paris. One cable tells us that the long list of outrages in the chief city of the United States has been increased by an attack in Broadway upon a postal motor-lobby, from which the assailants carried off four bags of registered letters valued at a million dollars. Simultaneously highwaymen held up a train in a Western State, also making off with registered mails, after taking the lives of several soldiers. The order of civilisation is reversed when the Wild West not only returns but extends itself over areas ostensibly representing the last word in social organisation.

The Wild West Returns.

We have heard a lot about bandits in China, but citizens of that unhappy republic have plenty of material for retorting.

DAY BY DAY.

EXPERIENCE CONVERTS US TO OURSELVES WHEN BOOKS FAIL.

US.—A. Branson Alcott.

H. E. the Governor has kindly consented to become Patron of the newly-formed League of Fellowship and Service.

Owing to pressure on our space to-day we are compelled to hold over the usual share prices, weather report, and exchange table.

Yesterday's Health Return reveals only one instance of notifiable disease, namely, one imported British case of enteric fever.

Lieutenant G. T. McInnes has been appointed to the Waterhen, Chinese river gunilla, and Surgeon-Lieutenant J. F. Haynes to the Woodlark.

Sir Charles Addis, Chairman of the London Committee of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, who recently visited New York, has returned to London.

The light cruiser Durban, which was selected some time ago for service on the East Indies Station, is instead to proceed to the China Station at an early date.

Captain N. K. Jolley, Royal Marine Light Infantry, has been posted to the light cruiser Cairo, China Station. Captain Jolley was commissioned in "The Jollies" in October, 1912, and got his captaincy in 1917.

A highway robbery took place on the Yau-mat-Kowloon City Road yesterday as a result of which a Chinese woman was relieved of a pair of bangles worth \$65. The robbers two in number, made their escape.

The prisoner arrested in connection with the larceny of a coil of rope from a P. and O. lighter and who occasioned some inconvenience to the police owing to his acquisition of half a dozen aliases, was this morning convicted by the Magistrate and sentenced to three months' hard labour.

When brought up before the Police Court this morning for snatching a hair ornament from a Chinese lady, a Chinese pleaded that he had been in Hongkong for a year and so far had not succeeded in finding work. To the Magistrate (Mr. R. E. Lindsell) merely remarked: Well, you will now have work for the next year anyway. Twelve months and twelve strokes.

The Dragon Motor Car Company driver who had been before the Magistrate on a charge of cutting and wounding another driver and two other persons in the Company's garage at Kowloon recently, was this morning discharged by Mr. G. N. Orme, who said that although he was satisfied with the evidence of the assault, he was not so with the matter of identification of the defendant. On this score he discharged the defendant, remarking to the latter that if he were indeed the culprit he should take a warning from the present case and have better in the future.

Upon the West, and with this added force, that whereas bandits in China usually have to operate away in the interior, those of America, Britain, and France actually carry on their nefarious practices in the highways of New York, London, and Paris. One cable tells us that the long list of outrages in the chief city of the United States has been increased by an attack in Broadway upon a postal motor-lobby, from which the assailants carried off four bags of registered letters valued at a million dollars. Simultaneously highwaymen held up a train in a Western State, also making off with registered mails, after taking the lives of several soldiers. The order of civilisation is reversed when the Wild West not only returns but extends itself over areas ostensibly representing the last word in social organisation.

The Wild West Returns.

We have heard a lot about bandits in China, but citizens of that unhappy republic have plenty of material for retorting.

TO-DAY'S BUDGET MEETING.

(Continued From Page 1.)

Kowloon-Canton Railway.

In the Kowloon-Canton Railway, an anticipated increase in the Traffic has entailed increased estimates for items such as coal and oil, which is partly counterbalanced by a reduction in repairs and renewals, sleepers, etc. The programme of Special Expenditure in this Department is heavy, but has been reduced to its minimum. The chief items are improvements at Kowloon Station, an extension to a carriage shed at Hung Hom, New sidings and station at Sheung Shui, a new Carpenters' Shop at Hung Hom and a sum of \$30,000 for "Spare for Locomotives," all of which are considered necessary.

General Financial Position.

May I, in conclusion, revert to the general financial position as indicated by these Estimates?

The proposal to deplete our balance by a sum not far short of three million dollars may seem to require some defence, but I submit that it is in accordance with sound policy. The estimated excess of expenditure over revenue is due solely to the very large programme of public works for which provision has been made. Judging from the experience of the past, I think it is unlikely that we shall be able to spend during the year the whole amount of \$6,611,300 which appears on the Estimates. It is always the case that some works cannot be begun till late in the year; that circumstances prevent as much work being done on others as was hoped when the Estimates were framed and that others still have to be postponed owing to unexpected difficulties and delays. It is impossible to forecast what works may or may not fall under one of these categories and the best course that we can take is to make provision for the maximum programme which we could hope to carry out if all circumstances were favourable. It is, therefore, more than probable that the balances will not have to be drawn on to the extent which the Estimates appear to indicate and I think also that there is some reason to hope that we have taken a conservative view of the revenue which we may expect to receive. Even, however, if the balances are reduced to the full extent suggested, I consider that the result may be regarded not only without alarm but with satisfaction for this reason—that by far the greater part of the expenditure on Public Works Extraordinary is for undertakings which, apart from the general benefits which they will confer on the community, will actually prove remunerative in the near future. The amount spent on these works is therefore not so much expenditure in the ordinary sense as a mere moving of money from one form of security to another transfer of our capital from the scrip of loans into land and buildings. Take for instance, the votes amounting to practically half a million dollars for the Praya East Reclamation. This money will come back to us and will bring a handsome profit with it as soon as the reclamation is completed and might indeed be regarded for accounting purposes rather as an advance than as actual expenditure.

Then again the expenditure on roads is in practically every case recouped sooner or later by the sale of the building sites which they open up. This expenditure enables us to sell at good prices land which until the roads were constructed was almost valueless, so that much of our capital returns to us in this form while the increased receipts from Crown Rents and assessed taxes provide us with a permanent addition to our income. Some of the expenditure on roads is recouped almost at once—I need only refer to the recent sale of land on the new Peak Road, which I have already mentioned.

In other cases, we may have to wait a little longer as the sales of land will not begin until the development which the roads are intended to assist catches up with the work. Some roads are in the nature of lock-up investments which will certainly bring in good interest in the future though the exact date when they will begin to do so depends upon circumstances.

It is I submit essential to take a long view of the future position especially in the Kowloon Peninsula, and our plans are laid with this object.

Wide roads, good drainage, an adequate water supply and cheap and efficient means of transport are some of the ends in view. It is only by

providing such facilities that the housing problem can be solved and with the return of general trade prosperity our best efforts will be required to keep pace with the needs of a rapidly growing population.

Having regard to these considerations I submit that as I said last year and the year before the policy of devoting our balances to works of development up to the fullest extent which the resources of the Public Works Department enable us to undertake is the best which it is possible to adopt in the interests of the Colony and I have therefore no hesitation whatever in commending these Estimates to your approval.

Other Council news on Page 12.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Suggestions to Old Timer.

Sir,—With reference to the article which appeared in your issue of the 24th inst. under the above heading I beg to offer your contributor the following suggestions as a solution of the officers' unemployment difficulty.

(a) All single masters and officers under the age of 50 years who served East of Suez from 1915 to 1920, inclusive, to be conscripted for service in East Africa or elsewhere at a wage of 1s. 5d. per day, so as to enable them to spend some of the money they have earned during those years of inflated exchange.

(b) All single masters and officers who are living with, or supporting Asiatic women to be compelled to assume the status of their parmaur, and to be confined to Sampan Street or other similar place for a period of ten years or more, according to their degree of insanity.

(c) All vessels to be refused Port Clearance unless three certified deck officers are employed.

(d) All masters and officers who are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

are sailing under the flag—

CHILD LABOUR.

Report of Committee.

At to-day's meeting of the Legislative Council there was laid upon the table the report of the Committee, appointed to enquire into the conditions of the industrial employment of children in Hongkong, and the desirability and feasibility of legislation for the regulation of such employment.

The Committee, which was composed of the Hon. Mr. S. B. C. Ross, (Secretary for Chinese Affairs), Mr. Chow Shou-son, Mr. Li Ping, Mr. C. W. McKenny, Miss Pitts and the Rev. H. R. Wells, held several meetings and took evidence from representatives of factories.

The report is an extremely lengthy and comprehensive one for which we can find no room to-day but the findings and recommendations are to the effect that all employers of children should be compelled to register them, that no child (Chinese) under 11 years of age should be employed in any factory or in any form of casual labour, that hours of work should not exceed 54 hours per week, that no child should work for more than five hours consecutively, and that they be given one day's rest in seven. No child should be employed between the hours of 7 p.m. and 6 a.m., half time work should be encouraged; no child should be employed in glass factories or in engineering works on the work of boiler chipping or in dangerous trades; employers should provide accommodation for meals and rest and sanitary conveniences; and inspectors should be appointed to see that regulations are complied with.

The Committee expressed its views on compulsory education on which it was not possible to come to a unanimous conclusion. We hope to give fuller extracts from the report later.

EUROPEAN CHILD KILLED.

Falls From Verandah.

While playing on the verandah of the Army Ordnance Office employees, quarters at Kennedy Road, the four-year-old son of Mr. Hall Kenneth Stanley, accidentally overbalanced himself and fell to the ground from a height of 35 feet. Death was instantaneous. Much sympathy will be extended to Mr. Hall, who is a foreman in the Ordnance Office.

Between Ourselves

By Robt. MacWhirter.

I was greatly taken up with the Ladies' Harbour Race. Man, it's astonishing how time flies. It just seems like yesterday since most of you competitors were running about tagging after amahs and getting their wee noses wiped between greening and playing at wee shops among the sand at the road side. Now they're swimming right across the harbour like young seals. To-morrow they'll be getting married and the next day—well as I was saying, time does fly.

When I came to this Colony first there were bairns then going to school who have kiddies now of their own. Naturally, lots of them I do not know personally but by the Hokey Fly it seems just chance in the way of being a hand's span from the time the first born comes along until ye first name among the winners at some school prizegiving. In this way, if no other, they keep before the public for quite a while, then there seems to be a bit of a hiatus, till some fine day you meet a fresh face on the ferry with her hair up and to your enquiry, your wife impatiently tells you no to be silly for that's Jeanie Soandso or Mary Thingmabob. Then comes a short season o' dancing, bathing picnics and before ye can say knife ye see them next topside at the Theatre looking almost as naked as when ye saw them in their cradle first. By and by some cheeky young pup begins to take a proprietary kind o' interest in the damsel and she starts to get that weak that she canna get into a ricksha except on his arm. From then till the time ye read in the paper that "the presents were both costly and numerous and the happy couple left" etc., is usually the shortest of laps in the race of life. Then the bustle starts all over again and well for them that's to come before ye've time to light your after them. I take off my hat pipe ye're round at Wah Bing's to them, yin an' a.

and trying to make up your mind between a silver rattle and a spoon and fork. In the meantime you're getting older and more crabbit every day and commenting all the time on how folks and things are no' what they used to be.

Often in my time I've heard tell how kids born and bred here-away are no' the same stamp as those dragged up at home. True, a dependence on amahs and the like doesn't make for sturdiness either in character or physique, and yet I don't know. It's an entirely different life for one thing. Wee tots here in the summer time with their toes glued on their heads, and troubled with mosquitoes and prickly heat dinna' get much chance in the way of being assertive in a physical sense. And as I've said before they're in the company of their elders over much to be unsophisticated enough to be truly childish but what they lack in one thing they make up in another. Sport out here plays its part in a wonderful way. They're in the sea almost from infancy and what they don't know about games in general is neither here or there. What they lost among the amahs is soon picked up in later years and they soon turn out capable and dependable youngsters once they're at an age that they've got to turn to and look out for themselves.

Take that harbour race, for instance. Mind ye it takes a lot of nerve for lassies to dive in at the one side and win across. There's many a grown man couldn't do it if his life depended on it. It's no' just a case of the girls being able to swim; it's a matter of pluck and that our Hongkong lassies have usually the shortest of laps in the race of life. Then the bustle starts all over again and well for them that's to come before ye've time to light your after them. I take off my hat pipe ye're round at Wah Bing's to them, yin an' a.

LORD NORTHCLIFFE
IN CANTON.His Impressions of
Yesterday's Visit.

Last evening Lord Northcliffe arrived back in Hongkong from his day's visit to Canton and in conversation with a representative of the *Hongkong Telegraph* said that he could only describe Canton as wonderful. He was profoundly impressed by the people, whose industry and activity were amazing to a visitor to China for the first time. To the majority of people Canton was but a name, but it was a wonderful hive of industry and he could not help noticing the big improvements in roads, etc., that the Municipality were carrying out.

Lord Northcliffe stated that he had an interview with Dr. Wu Ting-fang and other Cantonese officials regarding the Chinese situation.

The *Canton Times* says:—
"Lord Northcliffe, who arrived at Hongkong on Tuesday afternoon by the St. Albans from Australia, visited Canton yesterday. In the morning he called at Government House, accompanied by Mr. Jamieson, British Consul-General, and Captain David James. Dr. Wu Ting-fang, Minister for Foreign Affairs, received him. Mr. C. C. Wu and Mr. Eugene Chen were present. In the afternoon, his lordship was entertained to tea at Government House. Among those present were Mrs. Sun Yat-sen, Mrs. C. C. Wu, Mr. Jamieson, Dr. Wu Ting-fang, Captain David James, Dr. George Hsu, Minister of Justice, and Messrs. C. C. Wu, Quo Tai-chi, Frank Lee and Eugene Chen. Lord Northcliffe returned to Hongkong by the night boat yesterday."

Anglo-Japanese Agreement.

Regarding Lord Northcliffe's views on the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, a summary of which was published yesterday, the following is the text of what he has authorised us to publish:—

Asked by a special correspondent of the *Japan Chronicle*, the leading English paper in Japan, as to the bearing on the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, Lord Northcliffe said:—
"During the last two years I have been gradually coming to the conclusion that the Anglo-Japanese agreement has outgrown its usefulness. Japan faithfully carried out her compact during the war and she has been magnificently rewarded for her services."

The purpose of the Washington Conference—a meeting of equals—is to reach a mutual agreement, but the U.S.A. is handicapped by the arrangement already made by Japan and Great Britain, concerning China, the chief problem of the Pacific.

The Anglo-Japanese Alliance is undoubtedly the dominating factor which now prevents an unfettered attempt by Great Britain, Japan and the United States—to solve the problems of the Pacific, because it places the United States outside of a very definite arrangement for the control of China. The prolongation of the Alliance only serves to irritate public and official opinion in the U. S. A., merely humiliates China and adds nothing to the prestige of Great Britain in Asia. It cannot assist in establishing co-operative means for helping China out of the present chaos, and it prevents the reconciliation of the diverging interests of Japan and the U.S.A.

At present China cannot give satisfactory national guarantees, so there is the urgent necessity of making international assistance to China a practical possibility. I hold that there can be no solution of the Pacific problems which does not rest in the solid foundation of Anglo-American friendship and co-operation.

Unfortunately the Anglo-Japanese Alliance has been prolonged beyond the point where it is understood by Americans or liked by Chinese."

Lord Northcliffe is due to pass through Hongkong on his way to Singapore by the s.s. Nyanza on November 25th.

EARLIER
SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.(From Our Own Correspondent.)
LORD NORTHCLIFFE.

Shanghai, Oct. 26.
The interview with Lord Northcliffe has created a profound impression here. The *Evening Star* says: "He speaks as one who was ever Japan's friend with the conviction gained from prolonged study of the vicissitudes involved."

THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

Composition of the British Delegation.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, October 26.

In the House of Commons at question time Mr. Chamberlain stated that the staff of the British delegation to the Washington Conference is composed of 25 officials, 47 naval, military, and air officers, 21 secretaries and typists, with attendants, messengers, and a night watchman. It is impossible at present to estimate the cost, but the delegation is the minimum number required in view of the great importance and interest involved to the British Empire.

Dr. Wellington Koo Describes China's Peaceful Intent.

London, October 26.

Interviewed prior to his departure for Washington, Dr. Wellington Koo declared that limitation of armaments depended almost entirely upon reconciliation of conflicting policies in the Far East. China would naturally make certain claims for fair recognition of her rights and requirements for her future, but she was primarily interested in the promotion of peace in the Pacific and the whole of the Far East. In seeking co-operation and recognition of her rights she would always keep in view the paramount needs of peace and do everything possible to contribute to the attainment of this. China was entering the Conference with hopes, but also with a due realisation of the difficulties. The Chinese delegates would spare no effort in helping with the utmost goodwill to contribute to the success of the Conference through frank discussion and straightforward handling of all problems.

International Party Starts for Washington.

London, October 26.

Lord Lee and his staff, Mr. Sastri (the Indian delegate) Dr. Wellington Koo, and Japanese military experts have left London en route to the Washington Conference.

France's Attitude.

Paris, October 26.

In the Chamber of Deputies, M. Briand, asking for a vote of confidence enabling him to proceed to the Washington Conference, said that France was quite willing to lighten her military burden, but he assured the Chamber that nothing would be abandoned without France receiving a counterpoise. He declared that he would not go to Washington unless he was able to obtain a good majority. The vote of confidence was passed by 391 votes to 186.

THE PRINCE'S TOUR OF THE EAST.

Enthusiastic Send-off.

London, October 26.

The Prince of Wales left Victoria Station at noon on the start of his tour to India. Their Majesties, the King and Queen, the Duke of Connaught, and other members of the Royal Family and all the members of the Cabinet gave his Royal Highness a farewell. Before entering the train, the Prince conversed with Mr. Lloyd George. There was great public enthusiasm when the train left, the Prince waving farewell from the window. The Duke of York and Prince Henry accompanied H.R.H. to Portsmouth.

Embarkation at Portsmouth.

Later.

In contrast to the fog in London the sun was shining at Portsmouth when the Prince boarded the Renown. His Royal Highness received a salute of twenty-one guns from the Victory. There was no speech making. The Renown sailed at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The Prince, who was on deck, acknowledged the cheers of the crowds ashore. The cruiser Dundee joined the Renown at Spithead.

SCHEME OF RUBBER SHAREHOLDERS' ASSN.

A "Rubber Parliament" Contemplated.

London, October 26.

At a meeting under the auspices of the Rubber Shareholders' Association held in London Mr. Van Zorn, the Chairman, explained the Association's scheme for a remedy of the difficulties of the rubber market, including the formation of a rubber manufacturing company owned and controlled by planters, the establishment of two propaganda funds, restriction of output, pledging planting companies against forward sales at prevailing low prices, the formation of a rubber parliament consisting of delegates representing all interests. Mr. Van Zorn said that a capital of £500,000 was suggested for the rubber manufacturing company. This could be provided without difficulty. The existing rubber companies' resolution approving the policy was adopted, also a resolution requesting the Colonial Office to appoint delegates from the Association to a new Government committee on the rubber question.

REPARATION PAYMENTS.

Official Figures.

London, October 26.

The total of the reparations received from Germany to September 30 is officially estimated at £490,000,000. Receipts under German Reparation Recovery Act to October 22 amount to £1,330,000. A sum of £26,000,000 was advanced to Germany for the provision of food etc., under the Spa Coast Deliveries Act. The cost of the armies of occupation is £144,000,000, excluding £67,000,000 for the American army of occupation.

LONDON BANK'S SUSPENSION.

Reassuring News.

London, October 26.

The management of the National Co-operative Bank which is not connected with the banking department of the Co-operative Wholesale Society, announces that there is an ample margin after fully paying holders of current and deposit accounts. Nearly all the bonds providing the bank's capital are held by one wealthy man, who financially is of the soundest, but is at present ill in a nursing-home.

THE KIDNAPPED MISSIONARY.

Question in the Commons.

London, October 26.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Stewart inquired in regard to the carrying off of the Rev. Mr. Parker by Chinese brigands. Mr. Harmsworth replied that the Foreign Office had received no reports from China concerning the matter, but were telegraphically enquiring.

[Mr. Parker has now been released.]

THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE RESULT.

Long-Price Horses Gain Place.

London, October 26.

The Cambridgeshire resulted as follows: 1. Milenko (100-7); 2. Leighton (65-1); 3. Franklin (20-1). A short head divided first and second, the third being half a length behind. Twenty-four ran.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FROZEN FISH

FROM THE SCOTTISH FISHERIES

REDUCED PRICES

Fillet Haddock	70 cts. per lb.
Finnan "	60 " " "
Kippers	50 " " "
Red Herrings	25 " " "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO. LTD.

THE RECONSTRUCTED GERMAN CABINET.

Dr. Wirth Makes Few Changes.

(Reuter's Service.)

Berlin, October 26.

The reconstructed Wirth Cabinet shows that Dr. Rathenau has been appointed Minister of Reconstruction, and Dr. Rosen Minister for Foreign Affairs. Herr Schiffer, Minister of Justice, is omitted. Dr. Wirth is combining the Chancellorship and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Herr Radbruch has replaced Herr Schiffer. The successor to Dr. Rathenau has not yet been appointed.

Mourning over Silesia.

When the Reichstag reassembled the flags were at half-mast as a sign of mourning over the Upper Silesian decision.

[There appears to be an inconsistency in the above message, which states that Dr. Wirth is, as previously, combining the Chancellorship and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, while at the same time it is stated the Dr. Rosen has been appointed Foreign Minister.]

TRIAL OF NON-CO-OPERATORS.

Amended Charge.

Karachi, October 26.

The trial has opened of the Ali brothers and the five others mentioned in a message of the 2nd inst. The prosecutor requested that the charge be amended to the effect that the accused were engaged in a criminal conspiracy to seduce Muslim soldiers.

[Two previous messages stated: The Ali brothers and other non-co-operators, mentioned on September 30th, have been committed for trial. The accused generally supported Mohammed Ali's statement and attempted to refer to current policies which the Magistrate would not allow.]

THE FUTURE OF THE NEGRO.

President Harding on World Problem.

Birmingham (Ala.) October 26.

President Harding, in a speech, advocated the right of the American negro to broader political and educational advantages based on race pride, but never on negro aspirations to social equality. The world war had resulted in the race question becoming not sectional but national, owing to the sudden migration of the blacks northward and westward. The whole world was confronted with the colour question.

TROPICAL STORM IN FLORIDA.

Extensive Damage.

Jacksonville (Fla.) October 26.

A severe tropical storm swept the State of Florida from Key West northwards. Considerable damage was done at Tampa. Portions of the city were flooded, lights extinguished, telegraph and telephone wires blown down, and many small houses were destroyed. The citrus crop was seriously damaged in various places.

DUTCH PILOT SHIP.

Missing After a Gale.

The Hague, October 26.

The Ministry of Marine reports that a pilot ship with a crew of ten, which was cruising at the mouth of the Ems, has been missing since a recent gale. A police boat and a destroyer, assisted by seaplanes, are searching for the ship.

ALLIES DEBTS TO THE U.S.

Measure for Funding Commission Adopted.

Washington, October 26.

The House of Representatives passed by 199 votes to 117 the Bill for the creation of a commission headed by the Secretary to the Treasury to fund the foreign war debts to the United States.

DEMAND FOR KARL'S FORMAL ABDICATION.

Will he Surrender to the British?

Budapest, October 26.

The Government has demanded that Karl formally abdicate and surrender to the British authorities.

FRENCH TEXTILE STRIKE ENDED.

Lille, October 26.

The textile strike has terminated. [The settlement of this strike having been announced in half a dozen cables, we may hope that it has now really ended.]

NOTICES.

J. T. SHAW

TEL. 692

KNOX HATS
NEW YORK

J. T. SHAW

— SOLE AGENT —
HONGKONG.

ONE CAN ALWAYS BE SURE OF THAT
TOUCH WHICH DISTINGUISHES THE MAN
WHO IS REALLY WELL DRESSED; THE
CLEANLINE, THE LOOK OF BEING FIT,
SMARTLY SET UP, IF HE IS WEARING

A KNOX HAT.

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.
NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 3146



SAXONE

BOOTS & SHOES.

The "Saxone" single—
aim—one superior quality
at a moderate price—this
is the secret of "Saxone"
success.

NEW STOCKS
just received by
WM. POWELL LTD.
SHOE SPECIALISTS
11, Des Voeux Road.

GINS.

Caldbeck's Old Tom and Dry
Jas. Coult's & Co., Old Tom and Dry
Boord & Son Old Tom and Dry
Booth's No. 1 Old Tom
Plymouth (Coates & Co.)
Bols Dry Gin (London Style)

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

15, Queen's Road Central.

(Telephone No. 78.)

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSON,

15, Morrison Hill Road.

TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.,

MAKERS, EXPERT TUNERS & REPAIRERS.

Telephone 2127. 94a. Wanchai Road.

WHEN YOU THINK OF
BETTER SOUP & PUDDINGS

THINK OF

THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.

(No. 47-48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong)

MANUFACTURERS

OF

MACARONI, VERMICELLI, PASTE

STARS, EGG NOODLES &c.

RING UP—2230.

JAMES STEER.

9, ICE HOUSE STREET,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND NAUTICAL

INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED UNDER MY

PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

TEL. 2877

TEL. 2877.

CAMERA NEWS



Mrs. B. M. Delmonte, companion of Virginia Rappe at the Arbuckle party in the St. Francis hotel, San Francisco, where Miss Rappe sustained fatal injuries which led to a murder charge against Roscoe Arbuckle, film star. Mrs. Delmonte swore to the complaint against Arbuckle, and is relied upon as chief witness for the prosecution.



Miss Madge Merritt of Brooklyn was chosen "queen of the New York beaches" in a beauty contest in which hundreds of beauties entered.



VISCOUNTESS RHONDDA.



John Tweed is making a model for a full-length statue of Lord Kitchener. The statue is to be unveiled at the Horse Guards parade.

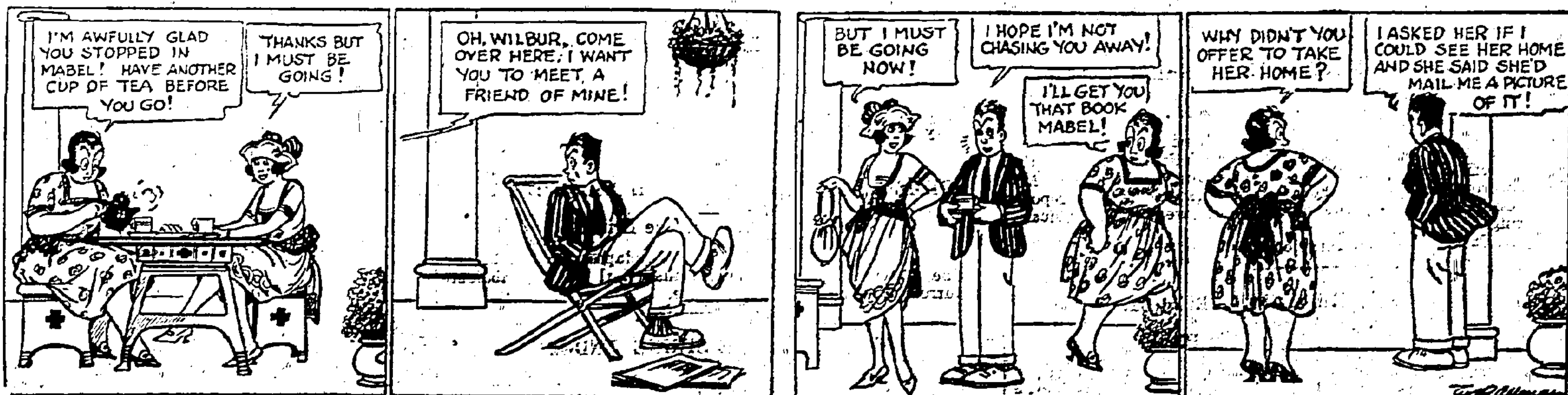


Four views of the San Antonio flood showing "ravage wrought by the San Antonio river when it inundated the southern Texas city, with a loss of approximately 200 lives and \$10,000,000 property damage.

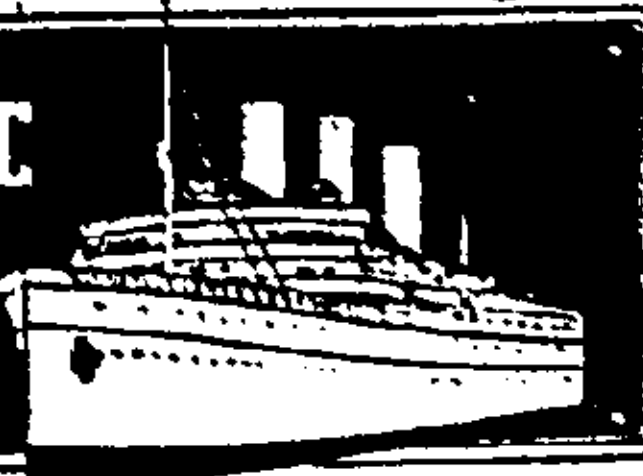
DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

She Saved Him a Trip

BY ALLMAN



PACIFIC SHIPPING.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
STEAMSHIPS
LIMITED.

HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England

Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Moji) Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal.

PACIFIC STEAMER	FROM HONGKONG	DUE VANCOUVER
Montezuma	Oct. 30 at 10 a.m.	Nov. 23
Empress of Asia	Nov. 10	Nov. 23
Empress of Japan	Nov. 23	Dec. 14
Empress of Russia	Dec. 8	Dec. 26
Empress of Asia	Jan. 5	Jan. 23
Montezuma	Jan. 17	Feb. 11
Empress of Japan	Feb. 8	Mar. 1
Empress of Russia	Feb. 23	Mar. 13

Connecting Atlantic sailings every few days to Liverpool, London, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Harre, Naples & Genoa.
Allotment of cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued. Early reservation necessary.

Three Trans-continental Trains Daily.
Standard Sleeping cars, Compartments & Dining rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS,
LIMITED.

Hongkong Office Telephone 752. Cable Address GACANPAC.

T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, THE ISLAND SEA, JAPAN AND NAGASAKI.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

Steamers: "YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

"YOKO" (Nov. 15), "SHINYO" (Nov. 22), "YOKO" (Dec. 12), "SHINYO" (Dec. 19), "YOKO" (Jan. 12), "SHINYO" (Jan. 19).

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

DOLLAR
LINE

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR NEW YORK.

"HAROLD DOLLAR" ... via Panama ... 22ND NOV.
"MELVILLE DOLLAR" ... via Panama ... 19TH DEC.
"M. S. DOLLAR" ... via Suez ... 2ND JAN.

FOR VANCOUVER.

"HAROLD DOLLAR" ... 25TH NOV.
"MELVILLE DOLLAR" ... 25TH DEC.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Over Land Common Points in the United States and Canada.

For Particulars and Rates apply to—

THE ROBERT DOLLAR Co.

GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING TEL 792
THIRD FLOOR TEL 795



Operating following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.
For VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE.

Calling Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

S.S. Wenatchee ... Nov. 19 ... Dec. 9.
"Keystone State" ... Dec. 9 ... Dec. 30.
"Wenatchee" ... For Manila ... Nov. 8.

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT.

S.S. Coaxet ... Oct. 23.

Calling Manila, Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

S.S. Montague ... Nov. 11.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common points.
Passengers and Freight Particulars, apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor, Union Building.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR SERVICE

SAIGON—SINGAPORE—BATAVIA
and other JAVA PORTS.

PASSENGERS & FREIGHT

FOR SINGAPORE DIRECT.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR

AND

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

TRAITS & SUMA OCEAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MADAGASCAR, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & OCEANIC PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
SARDINIA	16,600	29 Oct. 11 a.m.	Miles, London & Antwerp
ARMATA	19,000	15th Nov.	Miles, London & Antwerp
NYANZA	17,000	26th Nov.	Miles, London & Antwerp
LAHORE	15,200	29th Nov.	Spain, Colombo & B'way

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ST. ALBANS	4,500	14th Nov.	Meibourne, Manila, Thauray, Isail, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney
NYANZA	17,000	27 Oct. direct	Yokohama direct
NYANZA	17,000	27 Oct. direct	Shanghai, Kobe, & Yokohama

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice. WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. 22, Des Voeux Road Central.

N. Y. K.**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai & Japan ports. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.

SOWA MARU (Nagasaki direct) Saturday, 29th Oct., at 11 a.m. FUSHIMI MARU (Nagasaki direct) Saturday, 19th Nov., at 11 a.m. KATORI MARU (Callao-Manila) Saturday, 3rd Dec., at 11 a.m. KASHIMA MARU (Callao-Manila) Wednesday, 28th Dec., at 11 a.m. MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port S.

IYO MARU (Callao-Manila) Thursday, 27th Oct., at 11 a.m. ANTA MARU (Callao-Manila) Friday, 11th Nov., at 11 a.m. SHIZUKA MARU (Callao-Manila) Friday, 25th Nov., at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG via LONDON & ROTTERDAM. MATSUYE MARU (Callao-Manila) Wednesday, 21st November.

LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES. KAMAKURA MARU (Callao-Manila) Wednesday, 7th December.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

AKI MARU (Callao-Manila) Tuesday, 15th Nov., at 11 a.m. TANGO MARU (Callao-Manila) Tuesday, 29th Dec., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA & CUBAN PORTS. DELAGOA MARU (Callao-Manila) Friday, 25th Nov.

NEW YORK via SUEZ. RANGON MARU (Callao-Manila) Thursday, 27th October.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Cape. KAWACHI MARU (Callao-Manila) Wednesday, 16th November.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo. WAKASA MARU (Callao-Manila) Thursday, 3rd November.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon. TOTOMI MARU (Omitting Penang) Friday, 28th Oct.

SASUKI MARU (Callao-Manila) Friday, 11th November.

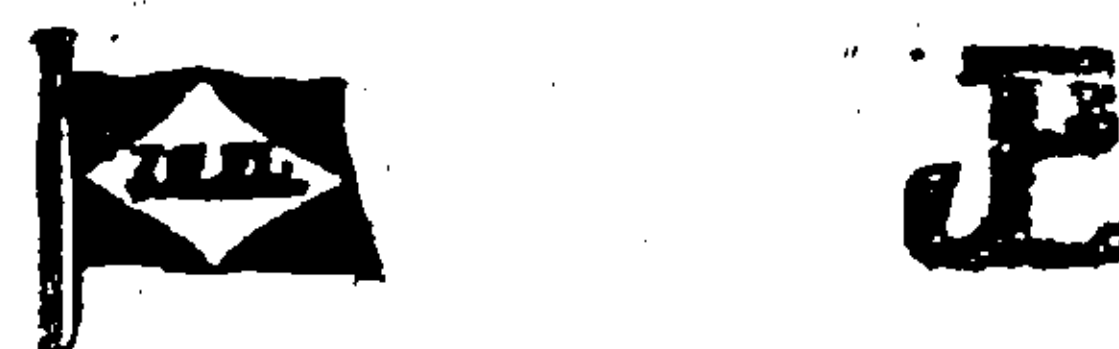
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA. TANGO MARU (Callao-Manila) Friday, 18th Nov., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA. SAGA MARU (Callao-Manila) Friday, 25th Oct., at 11 a.m.

SUZUYAMA MARU (Callao-Manila) Thursday, 17th November.

YOKOHAMA MARU (Callao-Manila) Sunday, 20th Nov., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	To
Tjitaroom	Java	in port	27th Oct.	Amoy/Shanghai
Tjilivong	Amoy	in port	30th Oct.	Java
Tjilap	Java	1st Nov.		
Tjibeet	Japan	5th Nov.	8th Nov.	Java

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

ALSO OPERATING
JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.
NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	To
Tjilalak	Java	second half of Nov.		Frisco direct.
Tjibeet	Java	second half of Dec.		Frisco direct.

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points. For Freight and Passage apply to the Java-China-Japan Lijn. Telephone No. 1574. York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "WRAY CASTLE"

Sailing about 10th November.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

Fiume having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "NIPPON" Sailing on or about the 30th November.

For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing on or about 7th November.

S.S. "NIPPON" Sailing the Beginning of December.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to

Sailing from Colombo to South African Ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone 1030. Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS. SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
TAIYUAN	31st Oct.	4th Nov. at 3 p.m.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 36. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

FAR EAST UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

Steamer	Sailing
City of Pekin	29th Oct. Marseille, L'don, R'dam & H'burg
City of Delhi	15th Nov. London, R'dam, H'burg & Glasgow
City of Glasgow	30th Nov. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SERVICE.

City of Manchester	27th Feb. London
City of Simla	Middle Mar. London

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

or to REISS & Co. Canton General Agents.

CLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong.
M.V. "GLENGYLE"	10th November.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
S.S. "CARNARVONSHIRE"	7th Nov. LONDON, R'DAM & H'BURG.	
"GLENIFFER"	23rd Nov. GENOA, LONDON, R'DAM & HAMBURG.	

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.AGENTS **THE GLEN LINE, LTD.**

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3696.

COASTAL SHIPPING.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
SHAI & Tiau via S'ow Waishang	Loongsang	Fri. 28th Oct. at noon.
MANILA	Loongsang	Fri. 28th Oct. at 3 p.m.
BANGKOK via Swatow	Fookshing	Tues. 1st Nov. at 10 a.m.
HAIPHONG via Hoibow Loksang	Fookshing	Tues. 1st Nov. at 10 a.m.
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Wed. 2nd Nov. at noon.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Fookshing	Thur. 3rd Nov. at 3 p.m.
KOBE via S'hai & Moji	Kumsang	Wed. 9th Nov. at 10 a.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; Return from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoibow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 ton steamers s.s. "HINSANG" & "MAUSANG". Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between H'kong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo.

BANGKOK LINE—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "Fookshing" will be despatched on or about Thursday, 3rd Nov., at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamer	To Sail
SHANGHAI	Shantung	24th Oct. at noon.
HOW, PHOI & PHONG Kailong	Shantung	24th Oct. at 10 a.m.
SWATOW, AMOY, SWATOW	Shantung	24th Oct. at 4 p.m.
& SINGAPORE	Shantung	24th Oct. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Shantung	24th Oct. at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Shantung	24th Oct. at 4 p.m.
WWEI, CHEFOO & TSIN Huichow	Shantung	24th Oct. at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Shantung	24th Oct. at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	Shantung	24th Oct. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Shantung	24th Oct. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO Taming	Shantung	24th Oct. at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze, and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'ow. For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36. Agents.

Hongkong Oct. 23, 1921.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns. (Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships	Captain	Leaving
Hailong	W. Couper	SAT. 29th Oct. at 2 p.m.
Hailong	W.C. Paramore	TUES. 1st Nov. at 2 p.m.
Hailong	E. Walker	FRI. 4th Nov. at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.**NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.**

The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Regular freight and passenger service between

JAPAN HONGKONG & JAVA.

For Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan.

S.S. SAMARANG MARU Sailing on or about 7th Nov.

For Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.

S.S. BORNEO MARU Sailing on or about 31st Oct.

For further particulars please apply to—

No. 3, Des Voeux Road Central. K. SUZUKI, Second Floor of Princes Building. Tel. No. 2706. Manager.

SHIPPING NEWS.

A YANGTZE BRIDGE.

Dr. J. A. Waddell, the American bridgebuilding expert, is reported to be studying the feasibility of constructing a bridge across the Yangtze between Nanking and Pukow.

COST OF REPAIRS.

The continuous cry of underwriters all over the world is that the cost of repairs is as high as ever, and therefore premiums cannot be reduced. In the United States, however, repairs appear to be getting cheaper, according to a report which has been issued by the Shipping Board.

U.S. NAVAL RESERVE.

Mr. Edwin Denby, Secretary of the U.S. Navy, has issued a call for volunteers for the Naval Reserve, which was reduced from 200,000 to 5,000 by a recent order disenrolling four of the reserve classes. Owing to the shortage of the appropriations he urges the enlistment of the 6th class with no pay in peace time.

CHANGES IN CANAL ZONE.

The commission which recently investigated conditions on the Panama Canal Zone has submitted a preliminary report to the U.S. Secretary of War, recommending the immediate abolition of the naval base at Panama, the thorough reorganization of the administration machinery, radical changes of policies affecting the employment of labour, the physical operation of the canal and railroad and the pay of employees. It is estimated the amount of saving will be \$500,000 annually, if the recommendations are carried out.

ANTIQUATED CARGO-HANDLING GEAR.

Of all the important English ports Liverpool has the most antiquated cargo-handling equipment. On the Liverpool side of the Mersey there are seven miles of docks without a single crane. The transit sheds have been placed within four feet of the water, so that there is no room to run a track between the ship and the warehouse. One reason for the delay in the introduction of modern appliances for the handling of cargo at Liverpool has been the attitude of the dock workers. They have insisted on the employment of the same number of men when cranes, transporters or other appliances were employed, as when cargo is put over the ship's side with a vessel's own derricks and winches. Hence, even if hydraulic or electric appliances were to be installed, the cost of delivering cargoes would remain about the same.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF SHIPOWNERS.

United States shipowners have been invited to participate in an international conference of shipowners called by the president and the council of the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom for November 23, 24 and 25. Shipowners from all over the world are expected to attend the conference, which will be the first to be held since the end of the war. The American Steamship Owners' Association is considering whether or not it will send a delegation to the conference. The questions that will be treated by the conference have been outlined. An agreement for the standardization of charter-parties and bills of lading will be sought, while an effort will be made to fix the limitation of shipowners' liability on bills of lading. The Imperial Shipping Committee appointed by the Chamber of Shipping in June, 1920, recommended that there be reached an international agreement among the shipowners to apply the principles laid down in the Charter Act and the corresponding measures of Canada, Australia and New Zealand. This will be urged when the conference is called in November. The other questions to be treated are: (1) Some international understanding with regard to the carriage of deck cargoes of wood. (2) The adoption of a load-line bill for the ships of all nations, and with special reference to the British and American steamers. (3) Some agreement as to the construction of bulkheads, with the view to greater safety to passengers and crews. The U.K. Chamber of Shipping believes that now is the most propitious time for the shipowners of the world to come to a definite understanding on matters which are of general interest to all of the maritime Powers. At the approaching conference the date for an international meeting on radiotelegraphy will be fixed. One of the objects sought is an S.O.S. call recognised by all maritime nations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

To-Day's Meeting.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held to-day over which H.E. the Governor (Sir Edward Stubbs, K.C.M.G.) presided. There were also present:

Lieut. General Sir G. M. Kirkpatrick, K.C.B., K.C.S.I.
The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary.
The Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, C.B.E., Attorney General.
The Hon. Mr. T. L. Perkins, Director of Public Works.
The Hon. Mr. C. McI. Messer, O.B.E., Colonial Treasurer.
The Hon. Mr. E. A. Irving, Director of Education.
The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.
The Hon. Mr. F. H. Holyoak.
The Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird.
The Hon. Mr. Lau Tzu Pak.
The Hon. Mr. Ho Fook.
The Hon. Mr. A. G. Stephen.
Mr. S. B. B. McElderry, Clerk of Councils.

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak took the oath on the occasion of being re-elected as representative for the Chamber of Commerce.

The Budget.

The full text of the annual Budget speech, delivered by His Excellency the Governor appears elsewhere.

Financial Minutes.

A large number of financial minutes were presented, these being referred to the Finance Committee and subsequently approved. The following were the most important:

\$21,213 on account of Kowloon-Canton Railway. Special Expenditure. Works.

\$10,000 on account of Public Works, Extraordinary. Hongkong Water Works. Reconstruction of unfiltered water main from Albert to Elliot Filter Bed.

\$15,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary. Hongkong. Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, (36) Compensation and Resumptions.

\$50,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary. New Territories. Communications, Roads, 77 (4) General Works.

\$2,145 on account of Imports and Exports Department, Special Expenditure. One Motor Truck.

\$760 on account of Kowloon-Canton Railway. Special Expenditure. Artificial Legs.

\$10,000 on account of Police and Fire Brigade. A—Police, Special Expenditure. One Hawk.

\$2,500 on account of Public Works, Extraordinary. Harbour Improvements.

\$6,000 on account of Public Works, Extraordinary. Hongkong. Miscellaneous. Additional paving slabs, and extension of concrete pile moulding platform at Quarry Workshop.

\$6,000 on account of Public Works, Extraordinary. Kowloon. Buildings. Re-building of certain prison shed at Lai Chi Kok.

Children's Playground at the Peak.

The Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird asked the following question:—

In view of the fact that the new motor road has destroyed the principal children's playground at the Peak, will the Government lay out a new garden for their use in the hollow leading off the Chamberlain Road below Plum-ket's Gap?

The Hon. Colonial Secretary replied:—

In view of the contemplated road extension in the vicinity of the site in question, the Government, whilst not unfavourable to the proposal, considers it desirable to postpone any ultimate decision with respect to it until the extension is completed.

Child Labour and Boys in Prison.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K. C. asked the following questions:—

1.—When will the Report of the Committee on Child Labour be published?

2.—Will the Government lay upon the table of the Legislative Council a return, showing the number of boys, under the age of 18, who have been sent to prison, for each quarter since the 1st January, 1920?

The answer to question 1 was that the report had been presented to-day.

The return asked for in question 2 was as follows:—

Quarter Ending. No. of Boys.

31st March, 1920 ... 95

30th June, 1920 ... 116

30th September, 1920 ... 129

31st December, 1920 ... 108

31st March, 1921 ... 42

30th June, 1921 ... 67

30th September, 1921 ... 62

Light Dues.

The following resolution was proposed by the Colonial Secretary:—

"It is hereby resolved by this Council that light dues shall continue to be collected at the rates laid down in Table P of the Schedule to the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, No. 10 of 1899."

The Colonial Secretary said members would remember that when the Government agreed to the continuance of Light Dues on the same scale as had been levied for some years past, a pledge was given that it would be only for the current year and such dues would not be collected on the same scale without a further resolution being passed in Council.

The resolution was seconded by the Hon. Colonial Treasurer and carried.

The Liquor Duties.

The Colonial Secretary also proposed the following resolution:—

It is hereby resolved that the resolution made by this Council under the provisions of section 41 (1) of the Liquors Consolidation Ordinance, 1911, on the 7th day of April, 1921, published in the Gazette on the 7th day of April, 1921, as Government Notification No. 139 as amended by the resolution made by this Council on the 23rd day of June, 1921, published in the Gazette on the 24th day of June, 1921, as Government Notification No. 279 be further amended as follows, namely:—

1.—By cancelling the words "brandy" and in line 4 thereof, and by adding the word "brandy" between the words "all" and "whisky" in line 5 thereof.

2.—By cancelling the clause thereof marked (3) and substituting therefor the following clause:—

(3) On all intoxicating liquors other than spirits of wine, arrack, and native wine and spirits, heretofore or hereafter imported into, distilled, made, or prepared in the Colony above the strength of 18 deg. under proof there shall be paid an additional duty of 7 cents per gallon for every degree above such strength.

The Colonial Secretary explained that representations had been made by the French Government to the French Ambassador in London with regard to the duties levied on brandy in Hongkong, which it was said, were rather high compared with duties levied on other spirits and was unfavourable.

Having considered that there was no real justification in levying on brandy higher than on other spirituous liquors this resolution would have the effect of reducing it to the same as that on whisky, gin and rum and other spirituous liquors.

The resolution was seconded by the Colonial Treasurer and carried.

Orders of the Day.

The following Bills were due to be presented:—

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS. First reading of a Bill intituled "An Ordinance to amend the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Ordinances, 1908 and 1921."

The Objects and Reasons of this Bill stated:—

"The object of this bill is to include within the scheme of the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund all European members of the police force, and all officers of the Government, other than police officers, who are appointed, either permanently, or on agreement for periods exceeding two years, and who receive at least \$420 per annum."

At present, apart from the case of the police force, which is dealt with below, an officer who is appointed on an agreement for a term of years does not come within the scope of the principal Ordinance, because he is not a person "permanently employed in the service of the Government."

This adversely affects the prospects of the officer in the Fund as it is the contributions during bachelorhood which are of the greatest importance in determining the amount of pension payable under the Fund to the officer's widow and children.

The officers of the police force are appointed and reappointed on agreements for five years, but European members of the force of the rank of sergeant or higher rank, and certain married European members of the force below the rank of sergeant, have been included in the scheme of the Fund. It is now proposed to make all European members of the police force contribute to the Fund. This will considerably increase the amount of the pensions payable to the widows and children of police officers, as will provide for contributions from the officers during bachelorhood, and for the whole of their service.

Subject to what is stated in paragraph 6 of the Ordinance will refer only to persons appointed or reappointed after the commencement of the Ordinance and, as is the case with the existing Ordinances, it will not apply to any person whose salary is less than \$420 per annum.

Power is given to the Governor in Council to exclude from the operation of the Ordinance officers, appointed for work of a special or temporary character, and provision is made for the return of any contributions made to the fund by any such officers before the date of exclusion.

Clause 4 of the bill gives to persons in the service of the Government at the commencement of the Ordinance, who are not liable to contribute to the Fund, but who would have been liable if they had been appointed after the commencement of the Ordinance, the right to elect to join the Fund.

OTHER BILLS. First reading of a Bill intituled "An Ordinance to amend further the Legal Practitioners Ordinance, 1871."

First reading of a Bill intituled "An Ordinance to amend the Rents Ordinance, 1921."

First reading of a Bill intituled "An Ordinance to extend for a further period the powers granted by the Mercantile Bank Note Issue Ordinance, 1911, to the Mercantile Bank of India, Limited, to make, re-issue and circulate notes in the Colony."

First reading of a Bill intituled "An Ordinance for the incorporation of the Christian Brothers School known in French as 'L'Institut des Freres des Ecoles Chretiennes' and known in Hongkong as 'St. Joseph's College.'"

HOTELS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING:—

HONGKONG HOTEL

REPULSE BAY HOTEL PENINSULA HOTEL (Kowloon)

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

TOWN GARAGE & SHOW ROOMS RUSSELL STREET GARAGE

REPULSE BAY GARAGE

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION,
ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING,
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR,
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Tel. 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

THE PEAK HOTEL

1,500 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
10 MINUTES FROM LANDING STAGE.
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF
MRS. BLAIR.

EUROPE HOTEL, SINGAPORE.

UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.
THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.

ARTHUR E. ODELL

(Late Grand Hotel, Southcliffe, England and
Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.)

KINGSCLERE HOTEL MID-LEVEL

KNUTSFORD HOTEL KOWLOON

SACHSE, LENNOX & Co., General Agents
Are resident Managers.

RIVER LEVELS.

As a guide to shipmasters and others interested in the water levels of the river we have been requested by the Board of Conservancy Works of Kwangtung to publish the following table of water levels. The levels are taken at 10 a.m. each day.

Place of Observation	Highest W. L. ever recorded	Lowest W. L. ever recorded	1921	
			W. L. Aug. 30	W. L. Aug. 31
Wuchow, West River	+19.50	-2.42	29.00	29.40
Kongmoon, "	+14.70	-0.80	6.90	7.60
Lunkonghoo, North "	+57.00	0	8.50	
Samshui, "	+27.25	-5.00	8.00	8.10
Shueklung, East "	+15.15	-0.98	3.61	4.00

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m.	" " "
9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	" " "
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	" " "
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m.	" " "
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m.	" " "
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.	" " "
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.	" " "
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.	" " "
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	" " "

SATURDAYS.

SUNDAYS.

1.30 a.m. to 1.45 a.m.	Every 15 min.
1.45 a.m. to 2.00 a.m.	" " "
2.00 a.m. to 2.15 a.m.	" " "
2.15 a.m. to 2.30 a.m.	" " "
2.30 a.m. to 2.45 a.m.	" " "
2.45 a.m. to 3.00 a.m.	" " "
3.00 a.m. to 3.15 a.m.	" " "
3.15 a.m. to 3.30 a.m.	" " "
3.30 a.m. to 3.45 a.m.	" " "
3.45 a.m. to 4.00 a.m.	" " "

NIGHT CARS.

SPECIAL CARS.

TIDE TABLE.

24th to 30th Oct., 1921.

Day	High Water	Low Water	High Water	Low Water
Mon. 24	1.35	7.1	1.35	7.1
Tues. 25	1.4	7.0	1.4	7.0
Wed. 26	1.45	6.9	1.45	6.9
Thurs. 27	1.5	6.8	1.5	6.8
Fri. 28	1.55	6.7	1.55	6.7
Sat. 29	1.6	6.6	1.6	6.6
Sun. 30	1.65	6.5	1.65	6.5

m morning; a afternoon

NOTICE.



MITSUBISHI SHOU

KAISHA, LTD.

(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO. LTD.)

COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF COAL MINES OF

TAJIMA, OCHI, MURAKI, KISHIDA,

YOSHIMOTO, INO, KASUGA, SATO,

SHINKEI, KANADA, KAMITAMA, SUGI,

and others.

Agents for SAKAI COAL.

HEAD OFFICE, TOKYO.

BRANCHES AND REPRESENTATIVES:—

NAKASAKI, ARAKAWA,

WAKAMATSU, MUI, KURE, ADO,

OSAKA, TSURUGA, NAGOYA,

YOKOHAMA, TOKYO, HAKODATE,

MUROH, OTARU, VLADIVOSTOK,

TOBE, PEKING, TIENTSIN, Dairen,

YINGTAO, TIENTSIN, HANKOW,

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON,

MANILA, BANGALORE, SOERABAYA,

LONDON, PARIS, NEW YORK & SEATTLE.

Cable Address: "IWASAKI."

Codes:—A, A.B.C. 5TH ED.

Western Union and Bentley.

AGENCY FOR:—THE MITSUBISHI MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE CO.

THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.

For Particulars Apply to:—

S. KOMURA, Manager.

No. 14, Pedder Street Hongkong.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE CORONET

PICTURE HOUSE DE LUXE

Thursday to Saturday

MADGE KENNEDY AND TOM MOORE

— in —

"THE KINGDOM OF YOUTH"

VANITY FAIR GIRLS

in

"OH, PROMISE ME"

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

THE TOPICAL BUDGET

Tel. 484 KOWLOON THEATRE Tel. 484

October 27 & 28

GERALDINE FARRAR

"THE STRONGER VOW."

HONGKONG THEATRE

TO-NIGHT at 5.15 and 9.15

CHARLES RAY

"THE SHERIFF'S SON"

The greatest Western drama

in 5 parts

British Gazette

Comedy.



TO-NIGHT 9.15 p.m. TO-NIGHT

Jesse L. Lasky

WALLACE REID

"THE SOURCE"

A Delightful Drama in 5 parts

3.15 p.m. MATINEE 5.15 p.m.

GEORGE WALSH in

"MELTIE G. MILLIONS"

2.30 & 7.15 p.m.

EDDIE POLO in "THE KING OF THE CIRCUS"

1st, 2nd & 3rd. Eps.

An Animal Comedy by 15 Krowies.

The Eye Alone can Grasp The Significance of The Great Super-Circus.

Popular Prices. Booking at Messrs. MEHTA & CO. Tel. 951.

ATTRACTIVE GIRLS.

The Secret of Their Power.

Not every girl can be beautiful,

but all may be attractive. There

is a certain beauty that does not

depend on regularity of features,

but is derived from the glow of

health showing in cheeks and

lips. A good colour helps also in

making a girl attractive, and to

have a good colour you must

have rich red blood.

Girls owe it to themselves to

encourage the full bloom of

health, the figure and the carriage

of a full-blooded system. To

build up the blood there is one

remedy that has been a house-

hold word for a generation—Dr.

Williams' pink pills. They make

the blood rich and red, restore

the tinge of health to the cheeks,

and give the quick active step

and sparkling eyes that go with

perfect health.

It is a recognised fact that Dr.

Williams' pink pills have trans-

formed thousands of pale anemic

invalids into healthy active girls,

full of the joy of life. If you are

a sufferer from anaemia follow the

example of Miss Millicent Harper,

of Mere Farm, near Market

Dr